# Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1976

Lukis House,
Grange,
Guernsey.
23 August 1977

Sir,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Bailiwick of Guernsey for the year 1976.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. G. WHITE,

Medical Officer of Health.

The President,
Board of Health,
Guernsey.

# LIST OF CONTENTS

---

*Page*

Members of the Board of Health ... 3
Members of Staff, Public Health Department ... 4
Introduction ... 5
Geographical and Meteorological Statistics ... 6
Vital Statistics—1976—Summary ... 7
Comment—General ... 8
—Population Statistics ... 8
—Marriages ... 9
—Births ... 10
—Stillbirths—Infant Mortality ... 11
—Deaths—General ... 11
—Health Visiting ... 14
—Dangerous Drugs Legislation ... 14
—Cremations ... 14
—Accidental Poisoning—Children ... 15
—Notifiable Infectious Diseases ... 17
—Community Nursing ... 18
—Sexually Transmitted Diseases ... 26
Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector ... 26
Finance ... 33
Guernsey Education Council—School Medical Services ... 53
—School Dental Services ... 63

Appendices:

I—Population Births and Deaths 1948-1976 ... 34
II—Population by Age Groups ... 35
IIA—Population Changes 1971-1976 ... 36
III—Resident Death Occurrences by Age Groups Summary 38
IV—Resident Death Occurrences by Age Groups and Causes 40
V—Accidents, Poisonings and Violence ... 44
VI—Non-Resident Death Occurrences ... 45
VII—Cancer Mortality ... 46
VIII—Infant Deaths ... 47
IX—Health Visiting Statistics ... 48
IXA—Invant Welfare Clinics 1976 ... 49
X—Special Treatment Clinic—Male ... 50
XI—Special Treatment Clinic—Female ... 51
XII—Alderney ... 52

# MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH

Conseiller A. N. Grut, President (until 30.4.76)
J. R. R. Henry Esq., President (from 1.5.76)
Deputy W. G. Wheadon, Vice-President (until 30.4.76)
Deputy L. A. Mahy, Vice President (from 1.5.76)
Deputy Miss E. W. Lincoln, M.B.E., S.R.N.
Deputy F. Le Poidevin
Dr. C. J. Toynton
Deputy Mrs. I. Pouteaux (until 30.4.76)
Dr. Anne Robertson (until 30.4.76)
Deputy Mrs. B. E. Nicolle (from 1.5.76)
Mr. G. Le Page (from 1.5.76)
Dr. H. B. Jones (from 1.5.76)
Deputy D. Le Cheminant (from 26.5.76)

Board of Health—Public Health Department
Dr. C. G. White M.B.E.
Medical Officer of Health.

Board of Health—
Chief Executive Officer and Hospital Administrator—V. E. Luff, M.B.E.

Principal Nursing Officer—Miss M. E. Vincent, S.R.N.

## MEMBERS OF STAFF

---

| *Public Health Department* | | *Date of commencement of service with Dept.* |
|---|---|---|
| WHITE, Dr. C. G. | M.B.E., M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.I.H.<br>Medical Officer of Health | 15.11.62 |
| WITHERICK, Dr. Elizabeth H. | M.B., B.Ch., (Wales),<br>Deputy Medical Officer of Health | 24. 4.69 |
| CAIN, Mr. H. J. | Administrative Assistant to Public Health Dept. | 1. 8.70 to 8.10.76 |
| *Health Inspectors* | | |
| BALL, Mr. J. | M.R.S.H., M.E.H.A. (Member of the Environmental Health Association, formerly Association of Public Health Inspectors)<br>Chief Public Health Inspector | 1. 9.64 |
| BAIRDS, Mr. J. M. | M.R.S.H., M.E.H.A.<br>Public Health Inspector | 14. 3.66 |
| EDWARDS, Mr. S. R. | A.M.E.H.A.<br>Senior Assistant Sanitary Inspector | 15. 1.46 |
| WILTSHIRE, Mr. S. B. W. | M.E.H.A.<br>Public Health Inspector | 1. 2.71 |
| HARDIE, Mr. C. A. | Public Health Inspector | 1. 1.75 |
| *Health Visitors* | | |
| LE TOCQ, Mrs. I. A. R. | R.S.C.N., R.G.N., S.C.M. H.V.Cert. | 18. 2.63 |
| SIMON, Mrs. J. | S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. | 7. 2.66 |
| RENIER, Miss H. M. | S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. | 1. 4.70 |
| LANGLOIS, Mrs. M. | N.N., N.S.C.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. | 15. 3.71 |
| GREEN, Mrs. M. | S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. | 13.11.72 |
| CLEMENTS, Mrs. M. | S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. | 15. 1.73 |
| MATTHEWS, Miss A. D. | S.R.N., H.V.Cert. | 1. 1.75 |
| *School Nurses* | | |
| SMITH, Mrs. S. | S.R.N. | 14. 2.72 |
| ROLAND, Mrs. J. | S.R.N., S.C.M. | 1. 3.72 |
| *Community Nursing Team* | | |
| Aeschimann, Miss D. | B.A.Hons., S.R.N., S.C.M.<br>Nurse Co-ordinator. | 13. 1.75 |
| *Domiciliary Nursing Sisters* | | |
| BAKER, Miss P. | S.R.N., S.C.M. | 1. 1.75 |
| WEBBER, Miss L. C. | S.R.N., S.C.M. | 1. 1.75 |
| DE JERSEY, Miss A. P. | R.S.C.N., S.R.N., S.C.M. | 1. 1.75 |
| OZARD, Mrs. H. M. | S.R.N., S.C.M. | 1. 1.75 |
| SKUSE, Mrs. H. | S.R.N., Orthopaedic Nursing Cert., C.M.B.Pt. 1., N D N.Cert. | 6. 1.75 to 27. 6.76 |
| LE CONTE, Mrs. M. | S.R.N., S.C.M. | 18. 8.75 |
| MEW, Mrs. P. | S.R.N. | 1. 1.75—part time<br>28. 6.76—full time |
| BAYAIT, Mrs. E. F. | S.R.N., N.N.E.B.Obst.Cert. | 11. 8.75—part time<br>10. 5.76—full time |

# INTRODUCTION

The following paragraphs are included for those who may read this report without any background information about the area it concerns.

The administrative area is the Bailiwick of Guernsey, which comprises the islands of Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, Herm and Jethou. Guernsey is the largest of these and the most westerly of all the Channel Islands: Alderney is the most northerly and but nine miles from the coast of France. Sark, Herm and Jethou lie between Guernsey and that section of the coast of France which contains the Bay of Avranches. Alderney and Sark each have their own Parliament, the States of Alderney and the Sark Chief Pleas. This is an over-simplification which must suffice for present purposes, but the student will not lack for much more detailed information elsewhere.

The Public Health Department functions within the Board of Health. The Board is a standing committee of the States of Guernsey, deriving its powers from Guernsey legislation and responsible to the States. This independence from the central government of the United Kingdom is what the stranger to the Channel Islands finds most difficult to understand. Nevertheless it is so and some 900 years of self-government since William, Duke of Normandy gained the English Crown are sufficient proof of this.

## GEOGRAPHICAL

The Island of Guernsey is seventy-five miles from Weymouth, forty-two from Cherbourg and sixty-one from St. Malo. Its area is 25.1 square miles and its highest point is 345 feet above sea level.

## METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS
1976

(Guernsey Airport unless otherwise stated)

*Sunshine*:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Guernsey—L'Ancresse ... ... | 2107 hours | | |
| —Airport ... ... | 1959 hours | Average 1955-75 ... ... | 1830 hours |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| British Isles: | 1st Jersey (St. Helier) | 2156 hours |
| | 2nd Shanklin I.O.W. | 2129 hours |
| | 3rd Guernsey (L'Ancresse) | 2107 hours |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunless days—Guernsey ... ... | 65 | Average 1955-75 ... ... | 62 |

*Rainfall*:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total 1976: | 751 millimetres (29.6 ins.) | Average 1947-75 ... | 861 mms (33.9 ins.) |
| Rain days: | 140 | Average 1947-75 ... | 177 |

*Temperature*:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mean maximum ... ... | 13.7°C | Average 1947-75 ... | 13.2°C |
| Mean minimum ... ... | 8.6°C | Average 1947-75 ... | 8.4°C |
| Mean daily range ... | 5.1°C | Average 1947-75 ... | 4.8°C |

*Vital Statistics—Guernsey only*—1976

Population estimate—residents ... ... ... ... ... 53,637
(this figure is based on information available from the 1976 census)

Area ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 16,101 acres

Population density ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 3.33 per acre

| | Number | | Rate 1976 | Rate 1975 | Mean of 5 years 1971-1975 | Highest in 5 years 1971-1975 | Lowest in 5 years 1971-1975 | England (& Wales)** Latest available published figure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deaths | 606 | per 1000 resident population | | | | | | |
| | | Crude | 11.3 | 11.92 | 12.05 | 13.08 | 11.53 | 12.2 ** |
| | | * Corrected | 10.28 | 10.85 | 10.72 | 11.25 | 9.92 | |
| Cancer mortality (all forms) | 139 | ,, ,, | 2.59 | 2.67 | 2.71 | 3.02 | 2.55 | 2.55 ** |
| Lung cancer mortality | 28 | ,, ,, | 0.52 | 0.60 | 0.67 | 0.79 | 0.59 | 0.68 ** |
| Tuberculosis mortality | 3 | ,, ,, | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.02 ** |
| Live births (legitimate and illegitimate) | 623 | ,, ,, | 11.62 | 11.48 | 13.80 | 16.22 | 11.48 | 11.9 ** |
| Live birth (illegitimate only) | 71 | ,, live births | 113.96 | 111.29 | 90.51 | 111.29 | 69.02 | 92 ** |
| Stillbirths | 7 | ,, total births (live and still) | 11.11 | 16.10 | 13.36 | 16.10 | 8.78 | 9.7 ** |
| Infant mortality (deaths in first year of life) | 9 | ,, live births | 14.44 | 14.73 | 15.12 | 17.72 | 13.02 | 14.2 ** |
| Neonatal mortality (deaths in first month of life) | 8 | ,, ,, | 12.84 | 13.09 | 11.20 | 13.09 | 8.84 | 9.7 ** |
| Early neonatal mortality (deaths of infants under one week | 8 | ,, ,, | 12.84 | 9.82 | 9.48 | 12.27 | 7.36 | — |
| Perinatal mortality (still-births and deaths of infants under one week) | 15 | ,, total births (live and still) | 23.8 | 25.76 | 22.74 | 25.76 | 17.57 | 17.7 ** |
| Maternal mortality | 0 | ,, ,, | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.29 | 1.45 | 0.00 | 0.13 ** |

* The correction is related to the particular age and sex distribution of the island. The comparability factor is 0.91.

**Provisional 1976.

One touch of nature makes the whole world kin.
(Troilus & Cressida)
W. Shakespeare.

And the touch of nature which achieved this in 1976 was undoubtedly the summer's drought, which we shared with most of north-west Europe. June, July and August provided the sunniest and warmest summer this century, but these months followed immediately upon the driest winter and spring since records began in 1843. As stored water reserves fell, the risk of having to resort to standpipes in the streets was never far away and the risk of fires became reality: the furze fire along the southern cliffs in August was quite probably the most extensive within living memory. September brought merciful relief—in generous measure. In three consecutive days more rain fell on Guernsey than had fallen for five months and thus began the wettest autumn for sixteen years. Grateful acknowledgement is here made to Mr. M. J. Lillington, Senior Meteorological Observer at Guernsey Airport, for the factual information extracted from his Weather Report—1976. During the anxieties of the preceding month, who would have believed that the barrage at St. Saviours would overflow before Christmas? But so it did, and the record would not be complete without reference to the strenuous efforts to increase storage made by the States Water Board and the willing co-operation of the whole population, determined to conserve every drop.

However, health statistics do not reflect this unusual weather record. Notifications of infectious diseases and food poisoning were less than usual and scattered throughout the year. When one considers the number of old wells and new boreholes which were brought into use, this is remarkable. Unsatisfactory water samples were commonplace and so the only explanation for this freedom from enteric infection must lie in the sound sense of those using such sources. In 1899 diarrhoeal diseases killed forty persons, most of them children, and accounted for more than one in every four deaths of infants under one year old. Polluted water was the principal reason for this mortality and the long, hot summer another. The 'good old days' were not always golden.

## *Population Statistics*

1976 saw the first five-year census, which was taken at midnight 25th/26th April, exactly five years after the 1971 Guernsey census. The 1976 census concerned only Guernsey, Herm and Jethou and produced a figure for the resident population of 53,637. This differs by less than one fifth of one per cent from the estimated mid year resident population (53,735) and so the census figure has been used for those calculations and rates where the population figure is required. The census total comprises 25,909 males and 27,728 females.

Births exceeded deaths during the year but only by the narrow margin of 17 (623-606). This is not enough to make up for the negative natural increase of 1975 (-23) and so the natural increase remains in deficit for two years.

The record of births and deaths for the past ten years shows a sharp drop in total births in 1973, a reduction which has been maintained since.

*Natural Increase of Population*

| Year | Births | Deaths | Natural Increase | Increase per 1000 populn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1964 | 891 | 540 | 351 | 7.72 |
| 1965 | 816 | 568 | 248 | 5.39 |
| 1966 | 780 | 564 | 216 | 4.64 |
| 1967 | 741 | 546 | 195 | 4.14 |
| 1968 | 752 | 656 | 96 | 2.01 |
| 1969 | 830 | 643 | 187 | 3.87 |
| 1970 | 794 | 616 | 178 | 3.64 |
| 1971 | 768 | 646 | 122 | 2.47 |
| 1972 | 790 | 576 | 214 | 4.28 |
| 1973 | 653 | 593 | 58 | 1.15 |
| 1974 | 679 | 610 | 69 | 1.35 |
| 1975 | 611 | 634 | -23 | -0.04 |
| 1976 | 623 | 606 | 17 | 0.37 |

The average annual natural increase for the past four years is only 30, whereas the average for the preceding four years was nearly six times as great.

| | |
|---|---|
| Average annual natural increase 1973-76 ... ... | 30.25 |
| Average annual natural increase 1969-72 ... ... | 175.25 |

That this fall is due to a fall in the number of births, and not an increase in the number of deaths, is simply demonstrated by comparing the average annual births and the average annual deaths for the same two 4-year periods. Indeed, the average annual deaths have fallen, not risen.

| | | 1969-72 | 1973-76 |
|---|---|---|---|
| * | Average annual births ... ... ... | 795 | 641 |
| * | Average annual deaths ... ... ... | 620 | 611 |
| * | Average population increase ... ... | 175 | 30 |

* (Nearest whole number)

Whatever the reason for the sudden drop in births in 1973, the trend continues.

In this context it could be worth while taking a look at marriage and housing data.

*Marriages and marriage rates* 1967-76

| *Marriages* | | *Marriages per* 1,000 *population* |
|---|---|---|
| 1967 | 389 | 8.5 |
| 1968 | 416 | 9.1 |
| 1969 | 462 | 9.8 |
| 1970 | 465 | 10.0 |
| 1971 | 461 | 9.3 |
| 1972 | 437 | 8.7 |
| 1973 | 417 | 8.3 |
| 1974 | 461 | 9.0 |
| 1975 | 425 | 8.0 |
| 1976 | 390 | 7.3 |

So, although the marriage rate fell during 1976 it shows no very marked fluctuation up to 1974 at least.

And housing data. I am indebted to the Secretary of the Housing Authority for sending me the following figures each year, tabulated here over the same ten year period.

Summary of some housing statistics—based on reports from the Secretary to the Housing Authority (as at 31st December of the stated year).

| Year | Priority Families | Eviction Cases | 17+ Points | 1-16 Points | Zero Points | Dwellings Constructed | Families Housed | Dwellings in Course of Construction or Conversion |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1967 | 6 | 20 | 24 | 145 | 110 | — | 75 | — |
| 1968 | 5 | 27 | 25 | 228 | 133 | 29 | 53 | 83 |
| 1969 | 7 | 23 | 10 | 220 | 115 | 59 | 109 | 297 |
| 1970 | 8 | 25 | 4 | 214 | 160 | 73 | 100 | 244 |
| 1971 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 113 | 190 | 183 | 194 | 61 |
| 1972 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 95 | 173 | 65 | 154 | — |
| 1973 | 1 | 8 | — | 113 | 155 | — | 74 | — |
| 1974 | 5 | 20 | 3 | 127 | 115 | — | 54 | 29 |
| 1975 | 2 | 18 | — | 161 | 111 | 36 | 51 | 103 |
| 1976 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 176 | 101 | 64 | 84 | 58 |

Nothing here strikes one as contributory to the decline in Island births: rather the contrary. The increased numbers of families housed during the years 1969-72 inclusive might lead one to expect a contribution to an increase in births in the ensuing years, not the opposite. With all respect, these Housing Authority figures cannot reflect the whole resident accommodation situation since the private sector is, necessarily, omitted. Nevertheless, it is surprising to find that doubling the number of families housed for four years shows no flicker of response in the numbers of children born in the next four years. One feels that the Housing Authority need accept no trace of responsibility for the declining births we are now recording.

As has often been stated in these reports before, it is disarmingly easy to discern a trend where none, in fact exists. Nevertheless, a population which does not reproduce itself can only expand by immigration and many will subscribe to the view that this may not be desirable.

### *Births*

The 623 live births in 1976 are 12 more than 1975 but 77 fewer than the average of the five years 1971-75 inclusive (700).

These births give a crude rate of 11.62 per thousand population (11.48 in 1975) which is substantially lower than the mean of the past five years—13.80.

71 of these births (or 11.4 per cent) were illegitimate, a rate of 113.96 per 1,000 live births, again an increase on last year, 68 illegitimate births and 111.3 per thousand live births, which was also the highest rate of the past five years. The five year mean of this rate is 90.5.

Illegitimate births have increased as a proportion of total live births in each of the past three years. The number of illegitimate births, given in brackets below, has been more constant over the past ten years.

| Year | Illegitimate Births | Rate per 1,000 Live Births | Year | Illegitimate Births | Rate per 1,000 Live Births |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1967 | (77) | 103.91 | 1972 | (66) | 83.54 |
| 1968 | (59) | 78.46 | 1973 | (45) | 69.02 |
| 1969 | (77) | 92.77 | 1974 | (68) | 100.15 |
| 1970 | (65) | 81.86 | 1975 | (68) | 111.29 |
| 1971 | (68) | 88.54 | 1976 | (71) | 113.96 |

Thus, although total births are down, the number of illegitimate births remains much the same.

*Stillbirths, Infant Mortality and Perinatal Mortality*

There were 7 (10) stillbirths in 1976, a rate of 11.11 per thousand total births (16.10) which is less than the mean of the past five years-13.36.

9 infants born alive died in the first year of life, of whom 8 died in the first month of life, all of them dying at less than seven days old. The respective rates are therefore:

| | *Deaths per* 1,000 *live births* | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1976 | *Mean of* 1971-75 |
| Infant mortality rate | 14.45 | 15.12 |
| Neonatal mortality rate | 12.84 | 11.20 |
| Early neonatal mortality rate | 12.84 | 9.48 |

There were 15 perinatal deaths, a rate of 23.8 per 1,000 total births (25.76) the five year mean being 22.74.

There were no maternal deaths in 1976.

*Deaths*

Of the 606 deaths 315 are attributable to diseases of the heart and circulatory system and 139 to cancer. The only other group of any size comprises diseases of the respiratory system—72.

The 139 deaths due to cancer are evenly divided between the sexes, 70 males and 69 females whereas the 315 deaths due to circulatory diseases are divided between the sexes in the proportion of 4 males to 5 females. Almost twice as many males as females died of respiratory diseases 46:26. Nearly three times as many males as females figure in the group of deaths ascribed to accidents, poisoning and violence.

*Cancer mortality*

Between a fifth and a quarter of all deaths in 1976 were due to malignant disease or cancer (22.9%). The commonest sites were stomach, 18 deaths and trachea, bronchus and lung, 28 deaths. Cancer of the stomach was almost evenly divided, 10 males and 8 females, but lung cancer again shows the familiar prominence of males, 22 men, 6 women. Two women died of lung cancer under the age of 45, which is unusual, but the age distribution of these deaths is most simply compared by tabulating them in fifteen year age groups.

| | *M* | *F* |
|---|---|---|
| Age 40-54 | 2 | 2 |
| Age 55-69 | 10 | 1 |
| Age 70+ | 10 | 3 |
| Age 40+ | 22 | 6 |

On several death certificates received in 1976 the certifying doctor ascribed the condition to heavy smoking. While the proportion of smokers to non-smokers in this group cannot be accurately established under existing certification procedure, there is no reason to believe that there is any significant difference in Guernsey from experience in the great majority of western nations. The odds against the smoker are of the order of 13 to 1, enough to make even a confirmed gambler pause—and then the stake is too high for the loser.

There were nine female deaths attributed to breast cancer and five male deaths due to prostatic cancer. Five deaths followed cancer of the pancreas, all males, and eleven female deaths from malignant conditions of the cervix, uterus and ovaries. Neoplasms of the oesophagus claimed eight victims, four male and four female, while cancer of the large bowel and rectum accounted for five males and six females.

*Circulatory mortality*

By far the largest group, circulatory and heart diseases account for almost 52% of all deaths. However, these include the deaths of some of our oldest citizens, whose demise should properly be regarded as a late end to a happy, healthy life rather than due to any disease. This is evidenced by examining deaths from arteriosclerosis and from generalised ischaemic cerebrovascular disease. Females predominate in both.

| | *Deaths* | |
|---|---|---|
| | *M* | *F* |
| Arteriosclerosis ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11 | 28 |
| Generalised ischaemic cerebrovascular disease ... ... ... | 10 | 32 |

but closer inspection reveals the truth. The ladies live considerably longer and succumb to these conditions at greater ages.

Hypertensive heart disease accounted for 11 deaths, one more male than female, and chronic ischaemic heart disease was also evenly shared, 72 deaths altogether 37 male and 35 female.

'Coronaries' killed 61 persons, 36 males and 25 females, but on the whole the men died of coronary heart disease much younger than the women.

*Acute myocardial infarction—deaths* 1976

| | *M* | *F* |
|---|---|---|
| Age 45-59 | 11 | 4 * |
| Age 60-74 | 22 | 8 |
| Age 75+ | 3 | 13 |
| | 36 | 25 |

* (includes 1 female death in the 40-44 age group)

Many of these deaths, particularly among men, are premature and avoidable. Three principal factors are overweight, too little regular exercise and cigarette smoking. That these are the principal factors in premature coronary heart disease is widely agreed throughout the western hemisphere. 'Stress', the 'rat-race', 'twentieth century living' are all blamed at one time or another and indeed, may play some small part in this condition, but the fact remains that the non-smoker who eats and exercises sensibly is the one most likely to survive—by far.

Each year, as the death certifications arrive for coding and classification, the hazard of smoking seems less and less acceptable. It is so unnecessary, and it is particularly dismaying to observe new recruits to the habit, commencing even before leaving school. It is said, and with some truth, 'whatever your sport, tobacco presents the trophies'. It would be interesting to find out, through debate, if a majority of States Members are in favour of curbing tobacco advertising. Other countries are taking a firmer hand in this and similar constructive measures. We owe it to our children to consider now what we should do.

*Respiratory diseases*

These accounted for 72 deaths, 46 male and 26 female. Again, the striking difference occurs in chronic bronchitis, 17 deaths and only 3 of them women, and emphysema, 8 deaths, five males, three females.

*Emphysema and Chronic Bronchitis deaths* 1976

| | *M* | *F* |
|---|---|---|
| Chronic bronchitis | | |
| Under 59 | — | 1 |
| Age 60-74 | 7 | 1 |
| Over 75 | 7 | 1 |
| | 14 | 3 |
| Emphysema | | |
| Under 59 | 1 | — |
| Age 60-74 | 2 | — |
| Over 75 | 2 | 3 |
| | 5 | 3 |

Again, male preponderance at earlier ages and again, certifying doctors attributed the condition to heavy smoking on several of these certificates.

### *Accidental deaths*

There were 19 accidental or violent deaths, 9 of them concerning traffic accidents (7 men, 2 women). Of these 9 deaths the tragedy is that 5 were under the age of twenty-five (and four of these not yet twenty). The remaining ten deaths were scattered singly throughout various causes which are tabulated in Appendix V.

### *Health Visiting*

The work of the Health Visitors is shown in Appendix IX and at Appendix IXA is detailed their work at the Infant Welfare Clinics during the year.

### *Dangerous Drugs Legislation*

In June 1976 the Public Health Department took over the licensing of controlled drugs, as specified in the schedules of the Misuse of Drugs (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law 1974. This replaced the old Dangerous Drugs Law which was administered by the Board of Administration. The transfer of responsibility is probably a logical development and the introduction of the new legislation offered a good opportunity for making the change. It can be said, I believe, that the transition was so smooth as to go almost unnoticed and the co-operation of all concerned is gratefully acknowledged

## *Cremations*

A total of 235 cremations took place in 1976. This includes 12 requested from elsewhere.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1976 | 223 | (12) | 36.8% | of resident deaths |
| 1975 | 222 | (12) | 35.0% | "  "  " |
| 1974 | 218 | ( 8) | 35.7% | "  "  " |
| 1973 | 206 | ( 4) | 34.6% | "  "  " |
| 1972 | 213 | ( 4) | 37.0% | "  "  " |
| 1971 | 212 | ( 5) | 32.8% | "  "  " |
| 1970 | 177 | ( 7) | 28.7% | "  "  " |

(The smaller numbers in brackets refer to cremations carried out in Guernsey in response to request from elsewhere, which are not included in the unbracketed total or in the percentages).

Thus, although earth burial is still chosen almost twice as often as cremation, the proportion of cremations gradually increases again. This is to be welcomed.

*Accidental Poisoning—Children*

| | 1976 | | | | 1975 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M | F | Monthly Total | Quarterly Total & to date | M | F | Monthly Total | Quarterly Total & to date |
| Jan | 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 3 | 7 | |
| Feb | 1 | 2 | 3 | | — | 1 | 1 | |
| Mar | 3 | — | 3 | 9/9 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 13/13 |
| April | 1 | — | 1 | | 1 | — | 1 | |
| May | — | 1 | 1 | | 4 | — | 4 | |
| June | 3 | 4 | 7 | 9/18 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7/20 |
| July | — | 5 | 5 | | 2 | 3 | 5 | |
| Aug | 3 | — | 3 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Sept | 1 | 3 | 4 | 12/30 | 2 | — | 2 | 9/29 |
| Oct | 3 | 5 | 8 | | 1 | 3 | 4 | |
| Nov | 2 | 2 | 4 | | 1 | — | 1 | |
| Dec | 2 | 2 | 4 | 16/46 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7/36 |
| Totals | 20 | 26 | 46 | | 22 | 14 | 36 | |

Based on hospital returns only.

There were ten more instances of accidental poisoning than last year and, unusually, more girls than boys. No case proved fatal although one was a very near thing, by all account. This concerned a little girl who spilled a patent beach tar remover on her clothes. She very nearly succumbed to the resultant vapour. As a result, representations were made to the manufacturer and he agreed to improve his labelling and packaging with the object of preventing another such occurrence.

Once again, tablets of various kinds were far and away the commonest cause of poisoning. It cannot be emphasised enough that medicines require extra care and must never be left lying around. The tablets may do wonders for the patient for whom they were prescribed, but they can prove fatal to a child.

## Accidental Poisoning - Children - 1976

| POISON | Total all ages |  | 1976 Grand Total | AGE Under 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 6 |  | 7 |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | M | F |  | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Tablets | 9 | 9 | 18 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capsules | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Liquids |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anti diarrhoea mixture | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Camphorated oil | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Whisky | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Window cleaning fluid | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| After shave lotion | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cough mixture | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brake fluid | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gripe water | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| White spirit | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Perchlorethylene | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Powders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teething powders | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Berries/Seeds etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laburnum seeds | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Honeysuckle | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nightshade berries | 2 | 4 | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wild berries | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Toadstools | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tomato set | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTALS | 20 | 26 | 46 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |

# NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following notifiable infectious diseases were reported during the year.

| DISEASE | 1976 | TOTAL | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT | OCT | NOV | DEC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicken Pox | | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Food Poisoning | | 13 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| Hepatitis | | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Meningitis | | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Measles | | 25 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 8 | 13 |
| P.T.B. | | 9 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Scarlet Fever | | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pertussis | | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 1 |
| Leptospirosis | | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | | 60 | 4 | 5 | 2 | — | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 16 |

The spread of notifications throughout the year shows clearly that with the exception of measles in November and December, nothing resembling an epidemic occurred in 1976. The five cases of food poisoning in June include three in the same household. Indeed, for the hottest and sunniest summer for over a hundred years, this incidence of salmonellosis is surprisingly low and reflects a high level of food hygiene awareness not only in the food industry and catering trades, but also in the home.

## *Community Nursing*

*(Contributed by D. Aeschimann, Nurse Co-ordinator)*

"Oh, marvellous, life saving breed to overworked relations" . . . . . wrote a friend who had been able to nurse her mother at home for as long as was humanly possible, thanks to the District nurses in her City. Yet this 'breed' has a pedigree going back little more than a century.

In May 1875, fifteen years after the very beginnings of 'District Nursing', Miss Nightingale was writing of the 'opening out of the London *District* Nursing at the bedside of the sick poor at home'. Less than thirty years later a Miss Renouf was setting forth on her rounds in the north of the Island as the first Guernsey District Nurse, although thirty years more had to pass before all parishes had their own District Nursing Associations—a somewhat puzzling time-lag: perhaps the old Guernsey herbal remedies kept the country folk free from maladies? Were there less 'sick poor' in some parts of the Island than in others? Our Miss Renouf of 1902 could never have guessed how her successors would travel in sophisticated vehicles and with pre-sterilised, disposable equipment freely supplied for their use in any household. For all this, the spirit in which she and her colleagues worked under the three voluntary Associations, bringing with such devotion the practical nursing skills from hospital to home, is still very much alive. Home nursing may lack the glamour of the intensive care unit, and of all the modern life-sustaining electronic devices, but there can be no more rewarding branch of nursing than that of enabling patients to live longer in their own homes.

The report for 1976 is, of necessity, a little longer than normal, in that it covers the first two years since the three Associations handed over the running of the nurses' work to the Board of Health, and since in 1975 no comparison was made with the previous year's work carried out under differing circumstances. The three nursing areas had, over the years, run parallel yet with individual variations, and it was only gradually that some uniformity of off duty, for instance, began to emerge. Travel and telephone allowances became uniform, everyone working full time joined the States of Guernsey pension scheme, all staff received Special Duty payments and On Call allowances, and before long everyone was wearing the same royal blue uniform excepting the Nursing Auxiliaries. In most other respects little change was evident. Parish boundaries remained and the sisters' homes were still the centre from which they worked.

### *Our Centre*

The base from which the Community Nurses' work was intended to be carried out continued to be on the drawing board until early in April 1976, when finally the builders moved in, just behind the last vestiges of the Lukis family's garden—which happily remained unscathed. The little building took shape rapidly, and the Community Nurses were allowed the privilege of choosing their own colour scheme and floor coverings, so that only curtains and furniture remained for the Public Health Department to provide.

The date for the official opening, when the Centre would be handed over to the Board of Health by the Central Council of the District Nursing Associations as a most generous and welcome gift from the three Associations, was fixed for January 24th 1977.

Until the new building was available the Community Nurses' work was co-ordinated for almost two years from an office kindly made available at St. Peter Port Hospital, and sincere thanks are due to the nursing and clerical staff there for their hospitality and helpful friendliness towards the Public Health Department's foster child. During all that time the staff met monthly for a working lunch, first at the Princess Elizabeth Hospital and later, as their numbers increased, at the Castel Hospital, to whose office and catering staffs thanks are due. Sincere thanks are also due to various departments of the Board of Health, in particular the Pharmacy, C.S.S.D., the engineers who service equipment, especially the ripple beds, and to the Salaries Section for their help, guidance and co-operation, and mention must also be made of other States departments who have advised and assisted whenever possible as problems arose.

Within the Public Health Department the Community Nursing staff recognise with gratitude that in their Medical Officer of Health they have an ally who is never too busy to listen to problems and to offer valued advice, while at the Board of Health they have the professional support of the Principal Nursing Officer. They look forward to better acquaintance with their professional colleagues in the Public Health Department, the Health Visitors and School Nurses, once they all have the same headquarters and can meet more frequently.

### *Our Establishment Figures*

Figures published by the Department of Health & Social Security in 1972 recommended a ratio of one Community Nurse per four thousand population, or even higher (1 : 2500) if there was a high proportion of elderly and/or disabled people in the population, unless there was a high proportion of competent ancillaries. At this rate our establishment of under ten falls short of either recommendation by at least four and at most eleven, and nobody would deny that there is already a high proportion of elderly and/or disabled people in our community, and that this will continue to rise, even more so as the new Geriatric Rehabilitation Centre at King Edward VIIth Hospital becomes increasingly active in the year ahead.

It must be recognised that the establishment figures upon which the D.H.S.S. recommended ratios are based include work done by the Community Nursing staff in the United Kingdom at Welfare Centres and Health Centres, and on the premises of general practitioners where they do the work done in Guernsey by the private practice nurses. It is not possible, therefore, to relate these figures accurately, but there can be no doubt that more help and support than ever will need to be provided by the Community Nursing service to share the burden of relatives caring for the chronically sick and physically handicapped. These patients are living longer, and visits by 'their nurses' play a significant part in their lives, enabling them to stay in their familiar home surroundings instead of having to occupy a hospital or nursing home bed.

Since the beginning of 1975 our establishment has crept up by two full time equivalents to cover the increased work load, additional days off and leave entitlements, and this trend seems likely to continue. Extra leave for Refresher Courses and Study Days also calls for additional staff. It is planned that more of the exchanges with hospital staff, begun in 1975 and continued in 1976, may follow as soon as the King Edward VIIth Hospital Rehabilitation Unit is fully operative; such sharing of problems and techniques can be very valuable.

*Our Staff*

The second year since the Community Nursing staff came under the wing of the Public Health Department proved a busy and happily stable one, insofar as the only staff change was resolved by redeployment of part time staff. It was fortunate that Mrs. Mew was able to take over the full time round from which so recently Miss 'Dot' Mauger, Q.N. had retired after twenty-six years, and so the families in the west once again have a local Nursing Sister who understands Guernsey patois. Mrs. Bayait became a full time Relief Sister, and extra relief duties were taken over temporarily by Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, R.S.C.N., S.R.N. This appointment proved necessary and in due course permanent. At the same time more relief duties resulted from the increased annual leave, because of a revised interpretation of the Whitley allowance. Fortunately the exceptionally low sickness record of Community Nursing Staff was maintained in 1976, and hours worked by the full time sisters and the part time Staff Nurse reliefs and Nursing Auxiliaries amounted to the equivalent of just under ten full time nurses.

Our Auxiliaries deserve more than a fleeting mention. They both work a fifteen hour week and are directly under the supervision of the sisters whose patients they visit. Their duties are primarily to help with the bathing and toilet of patients needing no special nursing skills. They also wash their patients' hair, care for their nails and, above all, observe them regularly, with the duty to report at once on the slightest change in their condition which might require professional care. In addition they team up, when necessary, with the trained staff to assist with the lifting and moving of very sick or disabled patients when no relative is at hand. These ladies love looking after our senior citizens and render a real service of the community.

The skills of the Community Nursing sisters are not yet used to their fullest extent. Much of their day-to-day work is 'general nursing care', and for bed-ridden patients, both chronically sick and terminal, the quality of the nursing care, readily available, is of the highest order. The call for surgical visits (i.e. for injections, dressings and other treatments) is only to one in every five patients, and sometimes merely for one or two visits.

From another angle, four out of every five visits in 1976 were made to patients of sixty-five and over, and of all the 'general' patients three out of every four were in that age-group. Quite a few of these patients need help with their personal hygiene and toilet, rather than true nursing care; this is where more nursing auxiliary help could be employed to advantage, supervised by the trained staff who would thus be freed to practise skills which deserve to be put to greater use. Increasingly early discharge of surgical patients would add to the availability of beds in hospital while reducing the cost of patient care.

Even after two years under the Public Health Department, the fact that there is no charge whatsoever for the Community Nursing services is still in need of publicising. Former subscribers to the three Associations frequently ring up the Department, worried because no-one has called for their subscription since 1974. In November 1976 the President of the Board of Health was asked a question at the States Meeting by Air Commodore Deputy Charles Widdows on this very point. Mr. Henry was able to assure him not only of the free availability of the service but also of the quality of nursing available as required when requested by the medical practitioners, to whom the nurses are responsible for the care of their patients.

Although visits are made more frequently than once daily when necessary (and this can include late evening visits also) full time day nursing is of course out of the question, and so too, at present, is any night nursing service, but it is hoped that before long some form of night assistance may be offered to families determined to care for a loved one at home, but in dire need of a good night's rest. At this point the present cost of this free service might be of interest and relevant.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cost per visit (based on total of salaries, uniform, travel and telephone allowances) | £1.68 | |
| Cost per visit for dressings and treatments | 8½ | |
| Average cost per patient per annum: | | |
| general patients only | £80.00 | approximately |
| all patients visited | £50.00 | |
| Average cost per patient per annum for dressings etc. | | |
| general patients only | £3.30 | |
| all patients visited | £2.20 | |

(Note: these figures do not include the 'once only' cost of furnishing the Community Nurses' Centre, nor the cost of some equipment, including inco-pads, bought thanks to donations from the District Nursing Associations' funds, Victoria Hospital Incorporated Committee's generous quarterly grants, and donations from patients and their families).

*General Nursing Statistics*

| No. of patients during 1976 | Under 5 | 5-64 | 65+ | Total | + | Maternity Patients |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Country (east) | 2 | 34 | 107 (75%) | 143 | | — |
| Country (west) | 1 | 29 | 93 (76%) | 123 | | — |
| Town (east) | — | 21 | 70 (77%) | 91 | | (+ 101) |
| Town (west) | 1 | 17 | 47 (72%) | 65 | | (+ 75) |
| Vale & St. Sampsons | — | 62 | 116 (65%) | 178 | | (+ 185) |
| Totals | 4 | 163 | 433 (72%) | 600 | | (+ 361) |

(Percentages are of total general patients)

| No. of visits during 1976 to persons | Under 5 | 5-64 | 65+ | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Country (east) | 26 | 523 | 3669 (87%) | 4218 |
| Country (west) | 8 | 1243 | 3712 (75%) | 4963 |
| Town (east) | — | 402 | 2507 (86%) | 2909 |
| Town (west) | 19 | 417 | 2969 (87%) | 3405 |
| Vale & St. Sampsons | — | 1966 | 5823 (75%) | 7789 |
| Totals | 53 | 4551 | 18680 (80%) | 23284 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Average case load for auxiliary nurses | 18 |
| Average case load for trained staff | 37-52 |
| Visits per month—5 day week per full time sister and relief | 200-500<br>average 350 |

*Working hours in* 1976 *and* (1975)

(for 1976 based on 1712 hours per annum)
(for 1975 based on 1728 hours per annum)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 full timers ... ... ... ... | 10272 | (10368) |
| 1 full timer for 34 weeks ... ... | 1120 | — |
| Part timers ... ... ... ... | 5151 | ( 3993) |
| Overtime claimed ... ... ... | 34 | ( 64) |
| Total | 16577 | (14425) |
| Full time equivalents ... ... ... | 9.68 | ( 8.35 ) |
| Sickness hours ... ... ... ... | 01% | ( 3.5%) |

*Teaching and Study*

During 1976 S.E.N. pupils from the Training School went out for their obligatory one day's study with Community Sisters in all parts of the Island, and all wished they could have had longer. It gave them a taste of the work entailed, and perhaps a desire to take the training for the National Certificate, and to bring their special brand of practical nursing care into the community field in future.

Our staff too had the opportunity to attend study days and lectures, some meetings having also been organised within the Department. Talks about their work were given by them both to youngsters in schools and youth organisations and to adults.

*Midwifery*

The pattern inherited from 1974 continued, with maternity patients being cared for in town and the north of the Island by the trained midwives in the Community team. Most visits were to mothers and babies discharged early from Carey Ward, but two mothers were visited who had chosen to have their babies at home, a rare occurrence nowadays. One of our midwives attended a Refresher Course—others would require to do so in 1977 in order to be entitled to continue to practise midwifery.

*Statistics for* 1976

Number of patients delivered in hospital, but discharged and attended by Community Nursing staff:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| within 2 days ... ... | 3 | 0.8% |
| 3-7 days ... ... ... | 214 | 59.3% |
| 8 or more days ... ... | 142 | 39.3% |
| Total | 359 | |
| Number of patients visited after miscarriage ... ... | 1 | 0.3% |
| Number of patients delivered at home ... ... ... | 1 | 0.3% |
| Total | 361 | 100% |

*Visits*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ante-natal visits to home booked cases ... ... ... | 5 | |
| hospital booked cases ... ... | 202 | |
| Post-natal visits to home deliveries ... ... ... | 28 | (14 of these to |
| To early transfers from hospital ... ... ... ... | 1610 | patient whose |
| To patient after miscarriage ... ... ... ... | 10 | doctor delivered |
| 'No access' visits ... ... ... ... ... ... | 106 | her) |
| | 1961 | (1670 in 1975) |

*More Detailed Statistics*

Number of cases delivered in hospital but attended by Community Nurse/ Midwives:

| | | Within 2 days | 3-7 days | 8+ days | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Town east ... ... | 388 visits | 0 | 51 | 49 | 100 | + 1 home delivery |
| Town west ... ... | 339 „ | 1 | 37 | 37 | 75 | |
| Vale & St. Sampsons | 1220 „ | 2 | 126 | 56 | 184 | + 1 miscarriage |
| Country east (see above) | 14 „ | | | | | |
| Total | | 3 | 214 | 142 | 359 | + 2 = 361 |

## COMMUNITY NURSING STATISTICS: YEARS 1976 (1975)

| | | Country | (East) | Country | (West) | Vale and St. S's | | Town | (West) | Town | (East) | TOTAL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I GENERAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (*a*) Visits grouped according to age in 1976: | 65+: | 3,669 | (3,003) | 3,712 | (4,056) | 5,823 | (6,120) | 2,969 | (2,234) | 2,507 | (2,011) | 18,680 | (17,514) |
| | Total: | 4,218 | (3,611) | 4,963 | (4,602) | 7,789 | (6,745) | 3,405 | (2,691) | 2,909 | (2,798) | 23,284 | (20,447) |
| | Increase % (total) | +16.8% | | +7.8% | | +15.5% | | +26.5% | | +10.4% | | +6.6% (65+)<br>(+13.9% overall) | |
| (*b*) Visits grouped according to conditions: | Medical (incl. Tb) | 3,429 | (3,305) | 4,070 | (3,298) | 5,863 | (4,642) | 3,250 | (2,140) | 1,683 | (2,156) | 18,295 | (15,541) |
| | Surgical and Miscellaneous (incl. no access) | 789 | (306) | 893 | (1,304) | 1,926 | (2,103) | 155 | (551) | 1,226 | (642) | 4,989 | (4,906) |
| | Total (general) | 4,218 | (3,611) | 4,963 | (4,602) | 7,789 | (6,745) | 3,405 | (2,691) | 2,909 | (2,798) | 23,284 | (20,447) |
| II MIDWIFERY | Total visits: | 14 | (—) | — | (—) | 1,220 | (818) | 339 | (446) | 388 | (406) | 1,961 | (1,670) |
| OVERALL TOTAL VISITS: | | 4,232 | (3,611) | 4,963 | (4,602) | 9,009 | (7,563) | 3,744 | (3,137) | 3,297 | (3,204) | 25,245 | (22,117) |

| Grouped in 3 Areas: Increase % | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY: | 9,195 (8,213)<br>+12% | | |
| VALE AND ST. SAMPSON'S | 9,009 (7,563)<br>+19% | | |
| TOWN: | 7,041 (6,342)<br>+11% | | |

| TOTAL VISITS IN 3 AREAS: AND INCREASE %: | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| GENERAL: | 23,284 | (20,447) | +13.9% |
| MIDWIFERY: | 1,961 | (1,670) | +17.4% |
| OVERALL: | 25,245 | (22,117) | +14% |

DOMICILIARY CONFINEMENTS ATTENDED 1 (1)

## COMMUNITY NURSING STATISTICS: YEARS 1976 (1975) CONTINUED

### POPULATION DENSITY IN THE THREE PRESENT NURSING AREAS:

|  |  |  | RESIDENTS PER ACRE BASED ON CENSUS OF:— |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | 1976 | 1971 | 1976 | (Comparison) | 1971 |
| COUNTRY (EAST)<br>(St. Martin's, Forest, and St. Andrew's) | 9,806 | 9,853 | 2.49 | (—0.48%) | 2.50 |
| COUNTRY (WEST)<br>(St. Saviour's, Castel, St. Peter's, Torteval) | 12,375 | 11,103 | 1.92 | (+11.46%) | 1.72 |
| VALE & ST. SAMPSON'S | 15,083 | 14,092 | 4.07 | (+7.03%) | 3.8 |
| ST. PETER PORT (EAST) & (WEST) | 16,982 | 16,196 | 10.3 | (+4.85%) | 9.8 |

(Figures based on overnight populations on Census nights)

### COMPARISON OF ABOVE STATISTICS WITH WORK-LOADS IN THE SAME GROUPS OF PARISHES IN 1976 (1975)

| TOTAL VISITS MADE DURING:— | 1976 | (1975) | Increase in visits % | Increase in residents % (above) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| COUNTRY (EAST) | 4,232 | 3,611 | 17.2% | nil evident on 1971 figures |
| COUNTRY (WEST) | 4,963 | 4,602 | 7.8% | 11.46% |
| VALE & ST. SAMPSON'S | 9,009 | 7,563 | 19.1% | 7.03% |
| ST. PETER PORT (EAST + WEST) | 7,041 | 6,342 | 11.0% | 4.85% |

### TRAVELLING

|  |  |  |
|---|---|---|
| Total mileage | 65,836 | (57,415) |
| Average cost per mile | 9.3p | (8.3p) |
| Miles per day average | 25.8 | (27) |
| Ranging per day between | 7-50 | (15-53) |
| Visits per day average | 69 | (60) |

## *The Sexually Transmitted Diseases*

I have received the following report from Dr. Strickland.

*Special Treatment Clinic attendance figures for the year* 1976

"I have pleasure in forwarding to you the figures for 1976. Happily, the number of fresh infections was less than in the previous two years, although there was still a total of six new cases of syphilis compared to the usual one or two; this however is an improvement on the frightening number of 18 new cases in 1975.

This year we have made a further attempt to show where and from whom the different infections were contracted.

Happily, in my opinion, the Education Council have permitted to continue the visits to the clinic by volunteer school leavers, accompanied by a teacher. This I am convinced is a service to the younger members of the community of very real value and importance."

Tables giving the breakdown of clinic cases appear at Appendices X (males) and XI (females).

In addition to cases attending the clinics the Pathology Laboratory confirmed venereal disease in 31 more cases (17 males, 13 females, 1 sex not given). These were 27 new cases of gonorrhoea and 4 new cases of syphilis. The age and sex distribution of these cases is given below:

| *Age group* | *Male* | *Female* |
|---|---|---|
| Under 20 years | 1 | 0 |
| Over 20 years | 11 | 9 |
| 30-39 years | 2 | 1 |
| 40+ years | 1 | 1 |
| Age not known | 2 | 2 |
| | 17 | 13 |

One person sex and age not given.

Of the three males with syphilis, two were in the 30-39 age group and one was 40+ years.

## REPORT OF MR. J. BALL, CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, FOR THE YEAR 1976

### INTRODUCTORY

The long, hot, dry summer brought an unprecedented workload to the public health inspectorate, involving a variety of complaints which totalled exactly 1,600. In addition 422 requests were received for the bacteriological sampling and examination of existing and proposed new well and borehole water supplies. Since, in a normal year, such requests are treated as complaints and so declared statistically, the true number of recorded complaints can be stated to be 2,022 (1,366 in 1975), surely a record year.

Rodent control statistics showed 2,843 complaints and subsequent treatments including approximately 22 per cent secondary or re-treatments. Details and comment appear towards the conclusion of this report.

## STATISTICAL

The following table includes classified, routine and special visits and inspections carried out by Public Health Inspectors in the general category (i.e. excluding food matters).

### CLASSIFIED VISITS AND INSPECTIONS—GENERAL

| | 1976 | 1975 |
|---|---|---|
| Housing inspections ... ... ... ... ... ... | 288 | 229 |
| Houses in multiple occupation ... ... ... ... | 11 | 12 |
| Overcrowding complaints ... ... ... ... ... | 14 | 21 |
| Drainage—general ... ... ... ... ... ... | 335 | 295 |
| Drain tests applied ... ... ... ... ... ... | 41 | 27 |
| Septic tanks ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | 2 |
| Public sewers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 | 32 |
| Water supplies ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 46 | 57 |
| Public conveniences ... ... ... ... ... ... | 23 | 94 |
| Verminous premises—visits ... ... ... ... ... | 40 | 60 |
| Disinfestations ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 60 | 127 |
| Atmospheric nuisances ... ... ... ... ... | 136 | 63 |
| Noise nuisances ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 36 | 14 |
| Refuse accumulations ... ... ... ... ... ... | 181 | 116 |
| Controlled tips ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 30 | 15 |
| Infectious disease investigations ... ... ... ... | 9 | — |
| Infectious disease other visits ... ... ... ... | 24 | 1 |
| Workplaces ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 3 |
| Factories ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | — |
| Schools ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | — |
| Camping sites ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 14 |
| Rodent control investigations (by Public Health Inspectors) ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 116 | 123 |
| Streams etc. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 24 | 19 |
| Plans inspected ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 65 | 57 |
| Island Development Committee visits ... ... ... | 4 | 5 |
| Swimming pool water (Bact.) ... ... ... ... | — | 6 |
| Swimming pool water ($Cl_2$ & pH) ... ... ... ... | 128 | 154 |
| Visits to Herm ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 5 |
| Visits to Alderney ... ... ... ...... ... ... | 2 | 6 |
| Visits with other departments ... ... ... ... | 16 | 17 |
| Miscellaneous visits ... ... ... ... ... ... | 151 | 183 |
| Unsuccessful visits—i.e. no access ... ... ... ... | 66 | 129 |
| Complaints from parochial authorities ... ... ... | 6 | 4 |
| Nursing homes ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | — |
| Farms ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 | — |
| Piggeries ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | — |
| Abandoned vehicles ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 4 |
| Uncontrolled tips ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | — |
| Beach contamination ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | — |
| Dangerous chemicals ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | — |

## HOUSING

Seven dwellings were formally closed during the year (six in 1975). Of these, one bungalow within St. Peter Port parish and approximately only 40 years old was closed because it had become 'a dangerous structure', certified and confirmed as such by the States Engineer. Settlement, with subsequent large lateral and vertical cracks, externally and internally, left no option open to the Public Health Department but to close as soon as possible. Rehabilitation works would have been unrealistic and utterly uneconomic.

The other premises warranted closure on the principal grounds of dampness, darkness, disrepair, bad arrangement both internally and externally, lack of ventilation and basic amenities: in two cases a fire hazard was involved.

## FOOD CARE AND HYGIENE, FOOD PREMISES

The following table refers to the activities of the Public Health Inspector in the field of food control, food preparation premises and food care and hygiene.

### CLASSIFIED INSPECTIONS AND VISITS—FOOD

| | 1976 | 1975 |
|---|---|---|
| Swabs (food) ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | — |
| Sampling—food ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 70 | 95 |
| —milk ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | 2 |
| —ice cream ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 | 18 |
| —water ... ... ... ... ... ... | 376 | 95 |
| Food consumer complaints ... ... ... ... ... ... | 64 | 83 |
| Food complaints—other visits ... ... ... ... | 113 | 137 |
| Food surrender ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 229 | 206 |
| Restaurants, cafes, etc. ... ... ... ... ... ... | 252 | 286 |
| Bakehouses ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 33 | 45 |
| Canteens ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | 10 |
| Public houses ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 54 | 75 |
| Hotels, guest houses ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 163 | 255 |
| States Dairy and milk depots ... ... ... ... ... | 19 | 13 |
| Dairy farms ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 48 | 46 |
| Ice cream and food registrations ... ... ... ... ... | 13 | 14 |
| Wet fish dealers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 12 |
| Fish and chip shops ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 32 | 55 |
| Grocers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 168 | 161 |
| Greengrocers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 24 | 31 |
| Butchers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 95 | 100 |
| Confectioners (bakery) ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17 | 15 |
| Vending machines and sites ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | — |
| Kiosks (beach, etc.) ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 47 | 56 |
| Food factories ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 26 | 71 |
| Retail markets ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11 | 3 |
| States markets ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 14 | 22 |
| Mobile vehicles ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18 | 16 |
| Packing stations ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | — | 1 |
| Wholesale/storage depots ... ... ... ... ... ... | 55 | 38 |
| Visits with other departments ... ... ... ... ... | 58 | 111 |
| Miscellaneous visits ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 294 | 325 |
| Unsuccessful visits—i.e. no access ... ... ... ... ... | 187 | 164 |

| | 1976 | 1975 |
|---|---|---|
| Food poisoning—investigations ... ... ... ... | 17 | 10 |
| Food poisoning—other visits ... ... ... ... ... | 146 | 44 |
| Supervision of disposal of food ... ... ... ... | 145 | 99 |
| Examination of food ... ... ... ... ... ... | 66 | 20 |
| Food hygiene lectures ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 5 |
| Slaughterhouse ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 | 3 |
| Pharmacy and poisons ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | — |

## SLAUGHTERHOUSE

No major improvements appeared to have been carried out during the year.

## ADDITIONAL COMMENT

The Food and Drugs (Food Hygiene) Order 1976 became operative on 1st April 1976. No formal action was taken under the provisions of this Order during the year.

In the field of food hygiene the accent is on constant cleanliness. In this connexion good structural design and well-chosen equipment are particularly important. There can be no guarantee that a contravention of the Food Hygiene Order will never occur but measures compatible with a high standard of hygiene can be demanded and it is with this concept in mind that the Public Health Department tackles its work.

## FOOD COMPLAINTS

There were 64 such complaints (83 in 1975). All were dealt with informally.

### *Samples submitted to the States Analyst for Chemical Analysis*

68 such samples were taken: none invites particular comment.

### *Samples taken for Bacteriological Examination*

73 samples were taken, comprising mainly food items. No adverse comment is offered.

Existing and proposed well and borehole water samples submitted for routine testing numbered 376, approximately 50% being declared satisfactory, 50% unsatisfactory.

All enquirers were advised of the results of the examination of the different categories of water supplies, together with the recommended means of purification. It is the policy of the Department to advise purification, whether the result is satisfactory or not. The reason for this is that the result declared refers merely to the bacterial quality of the water *at the time of sampling only* and cannot forecast continuing wholesomeness: the practice is simply a common sense safeguard. We have no statutory power to demand installation of purifying equipment in domestic premises, but more and more people are following departmental advice. The equipment is now easily available in the Island. In the case of food premises, however, mandatory power does exist for enforcement, by virtue of the Food Hygiene Order 1976.

*Foodstuffs Voluntarily Surrendered*

Amongst the main items taken into surrender were the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Meat (fresh/frozen) ... ... | 13,456 lbs. | |
| Meat tinned ... ... ... | 1,057 lbs. ... ... | 402 lbs. in 1975 |
| Meat products ... ... | 1,241 lbs. | |
| Bacon ... ... ... ... | 3,694 lbs. ... ... | 1,046 lbs. in 1975 |
| Fish ... ... ... ... | 2,843 lbs. ... ... | 4,923 lbs. in 1975 |
| Frozen foods ... ... ... | 7,101 packets ... ... | 12,032 packets in 1975 |
| Cheese, butter and margarine | 4,084 lbs. | |
| Fruit and vegetables ... | 6,437 lbs. and 232 cases | |

## COMMENT

Fresh and frozen meat totalling 13,456 lbs. represents an extraordinarily high surrender value; similarly 3,694 lbs. of bacon. Delays in transit and inadequate insulation of transport may provide part of the reason, but the main cause is more likely to be overlong storage in local depots without the proper low temperature control. Failure of the freezer units, due to electrical breakdown, is another factor to be taken into consideration.

## DISINFESTATION

Unaccountably the total number of reported cases and treatments against the human flea was only 60 (127 in 1975). We have to look back to 1972 for a similarly low figure.

With the long, hot and dry summer one might reasonably have expected a spate of infestation. This was not the case. Whether the dryness of the two middle quarters of the year had any bearing on the inactivity of the insect one cannot say: on the other hand, the gradual improvement of domestic dwellings and provision of modern amenities may be helping us in our endeavours to eradicate this tiresome nuisance.

During July there was an incidence of bed bug infestation involving three bedrooms in a small hotel, immaculately maintained. Such infestations are a very rare occurrence in Guernsey but unfortunately the only safe and sensible method of treatment is by prompt destruction (by burning) of all infested beds, bedding, mattresses and head boards, followed by room disinfestation. The proprietor of the hotel heeded the advice of the writer and acted promptly as indicated. This procedure was entirely successful.

## ALDERNEY

In response to official request this island was visited on two occasions. Advice and guidance by telephone is readily available from the Department, as is the supply of materials (principally rodenticides and insecticides).

## HERM

This island was visited once during the year. Inspection of the hotel main kitchen revealed major works in hand, involving refurbishing and re-equipping in the food preparation areas.

## RODENT CONTROL

Statistics show hardly any significant change from previous years, the figure for complaints and treatments, including re-treatments being 2,843. This should be considered a satisfactory figure. One cannot achieve a rodent-free community, but we must make certain that the rodent population is kept under control. This, it is felt, has been and is being achieved.

A number of owners of premises within the non-scheduled sector (i.e. commercial, non-domestic) would like a preventive service—a laudable attitude, but impossible to run unless such users of the rodent control service are to subsidise the funding of it. Another point is that if this demand were conceded, others in genuine need of remedial service might suffer.

Category percentages were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Scheduled sector ... ... ... ... | 42% |
| Non-scheduled sector ... ... ... | 58% |

## HEALTH EDUCATION

Nine lectures were delivered during the year, all on the subject of food care and control, and food hygiene. Carried out at the College of Further Education, an innovation was the delivery of six lectures to students in preparation for the examination for the Diploma of the Royal Institute for Public Health and Hygiene.

## OTHER OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS ON RELEVANT ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

During the year complaints were categorised as follows:

1. Nuisance experienced by a small number of householders in St. Sampson's due to the activities of a major stone quarrying and stone crushing firm: undoubtedly any discomfiture occasioned to residents was exacerbated by the remarkably long dry summer. The quarrying firm concerned have adopted the best available means in accounting for their stewardship of the industry and the management has adopted, and is willing to adopt suggestions put by the Department to ameliorate conditions. With the onset of the rains in early October complaints ceased.

2. Burning of abandoned or scrap vehicles: this nuisance at Les Banques was quite markedly evident during the year. The reason for complaints devolved upon the ' burning of the vehicle ' (i.e. to strip the cellulose by heat) and there have been occasions when dark clouds of smoke of semi-pungent odour have been caused. Burning is restricted to six hours per week, but much depends upon meteorological conditions in exacerbating this nuisance.

   Towards the year's end the problem showed promise of a satisfactory solution and abatement of nuisance.

3. Atmospheric Pollution: complaints of such pollution are on the increase, but not on an island-wide basis. On the contrary, environmentally the air we breathe in Guernsey is so relatively pure as to be almost ' tangible '.

   Complaints received referred to grievances and nuisances suffered in the main by individual householders sited in close proximity to boilers and flues used for heating of vineries, and in some cases from flues of central heating appliances in adjoining domestic premises.

   The reasons for soot, sulphurous and particulate matter (hydro-carbons) in emissions were commonly due to use of old boilers, use of wrong type of fuel oil, lack of preheating and filtration of fuel, lack of flue insulation, inefficient burner jets, inadequate chimney heights etc. Many oil burning appliances have been adapted on an impromptu basis and burn a heavy grade fuel oil. Nuisance is bound to arise, exacerbated on occasions by excessive noise. The offending boiler operators are always requested to consult their authorised fuel supplier and their engineering services.

   Another boiler flue phenomenon is now much in evidence on an island-wide basis. This is known as the horizontal balanced flue. Strictly speaking, they cannot be said to be admissible but the Public Health Department can seldom prove atmospheric conditions injurious to health. In the U.K. this type of flue is permissible only if special dispensation or exemption has been granted by the authorised officers of the Environmental Health Department (Building Regulations, England and Wales). One prosecution was taken during the year: the owner of a central heating boiler was fined £10 for allowing the emission of noxious effluvia so as to be a nuisance.

## ASBESTOS

The position, at official level, with respect to the use and possible dangers of blue asbestos in occupied buildings remains unchanged since the setting up of a U.K. Government Working Committee under the chairmanship of the Chairman of the Health and Safety Commission. To the best of the writer's knowledge no official pronouncement has been made up to the time of writing.

## REFUSE STORAGE AND COLLECTION

During the second quarter of the year the Chief Public Health Inspector started an informal comprehensive study on these matters, including means of disposal.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL (Infilling of a Quarry)

The infilling of a water-filled quarry off Les Banques with clean hardcore progressed throughout the year. Although sometimes occasioning a smell nuisance, this was inevitable, and the sooner this unsightly, noxious and potentially dangerous quarry is ' reclaimed ' so much the better.

## VACANT/VOID PROPERTIES (of previously unascertainable ownership)

Two such properties, one in St. Peter Port unoccupied for some forty years, and the other at St. Sampson's, void for some seventeen years, were subject to partially successful negotiations in ascertainment of title to ownerships and anticipated resolutions as to future users.

## NOISE NUISANCE

A formal complaint (a petition signed by 17 allegedly aggrieved residents), was received relating to excessive ‘entertainment’ noise from a hotel on the outskirts of town. Noise to justify statutory action by the Department was not substantiated. Remedial measures to modify future noise and a warning as to the future conduct of his business were brought to the attention of the hotel manager.

## KEEPING OF PIGS SO AS TO BE A PUBLIC HEALTH NUISANCE

Another petition signed by 43 signatories in the Vale Parish, relating to the keeping of pigs so as be a public health nuisance, was received in the Department during the mid-summer. One of the reasons for complaint, apart from odour, was the complete lack of satisfactory drainage and effluent disposal. A problem facing the pig-keeper was that although willing to construct drainage and cesspools, he had no means of access for a mechanical digger to carry out the necessary work.

The Department had no option but to serve statutory notice on the owner ordering him to carry out remedial works or to cease keeping pigs. It was understood at the end of the year that the latter course is to be adopted.

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT—FINANCE 1976

(The figures for 1975 are shown in brackets—adjusted to the nearest £1).

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Analyst's Fees | | | £2022.65 | (1610) |
| Cleaning, Fuel, Light, Water and Rents | | | 4082.59 | (3379) |
| Infectious Diseases: | | | | |
| Doctors' Fees | 2470.63 | (2163) | | |
| Drugs, Vaccines etc. | 4449.96 | (3844) | | |
| | 6920.59 | | | |
| Less Recoveries | 619.82 | (817) | | |
| | | | 6300.77 | (5191) |
| Office Equipment and Furniture | | | 1447.88 | (804) |
| Postage, Stationery and Telephone | | | 3986.91 | (2732) |
| Rodent and Pest Control Materials | | | 1454.64 | (1186) |
| Salaries and Wages | | | 134448.49 | (115422) |
| Special Treatment Clinic | | | 5859.58 | (7369) |
| Staff Training | | | 513.60 | (381) |
| Superannuation less Employees' Contributions | | | 18596.85 | (12535) |
| Upkeep and Repair of Building | | | 802.34 | (1037) |
| Travelling Expenses | | | 13548.06 | (11341) |
| Welfare Foods etc. | 1503.87 | (583) | | |
| Less Recoveries | 1256.57 | | | |
| | | | 247.30 | |
| Other Expenses | | | 2776.91 | (1191) |
| | | | 196088.57 | (164761) |
| Less Recoveries from Education Council | | | 18750.00 | (11500) |
| | | | £177,338.57 | (153,261) |

# APPENDIX I

| YEAR | Guernsey Estimated Population to middle of each year | BIRTHS | | DEATHS | | | DEATHS Under 1 year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | Rate per 1,000 pop. | No. | Crude Rate per 1,000 pop. | Corrected Rate per 1,000 pop. | No. | Rate per 1,000 Births |
| 1948 | 43,179 | 870 | 20.2 | 445 | 10.4 | 7.3 | 17 | 10.5 |
| 1949 | 44,374 | 795 | 17.9 | 495 | 11.1 | 7.7 | 20 | 25.1 |
| 1950 | 44,792 | 746 | 16.6 | 480 | 10.7 | 7.4 | 22 | 29.5 |
| 1951 | 44,498 | 775 | 17.4 | 510 | 11.4 | 8.0 | 11 | 14.2 |
| 1952 | 43,367 | 736 | 16.9 | 464 | 10.7 | 7.5 | 24 | 32.6 |
| 1953 | 44,158 | 727 | 16.5 | 456 | 10.4 | 7.3 | 23 | 31.6 |
| 1954 | 43,414 | 689 | 15.8 | 492 | 11.3 | 7.9 | 9 | 13.1 |
| 1955 | 42,073 | 667 | 15.9 | 423 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 18 | 26.9 |
| 1956 | 41,149 | 701 | 17.0 | 495 | 12.0 | 8.4 | 14 | 19.9 |
| 1957 | 40,721 | 725 | 17.8 | 517 | 12.7 | 8.89 | 24 | 33.0 |
| 1958 | 43,450 | 717 | 16.5 | 497 | 11.4 | 7.98 | 16 | 22.3 |
| 1959 | 43,950 | 709 | 16.1 | 498 | 11.3 | 7.91 | 14 | 19.7 |
| 1960 | 44,700 | 769 | 17.2 | 491 | 10.9 | 7.63 | 11 | 14.3 |
| 1961 | 45,000 | 757 | 16.8 | 569 | 12.6 | 8.82 | 16 | 21.1 |
| 1962 | 45,203 | 797 | 17.6 | 569 | 12.5 | 8.68 | 15 | 17.6 |
| 1963 | 45,339 | 842 | 18.5 | 542 | 11.7 | 8.21 | 24 | 28.5 |
| 1964 | 45,475 | 891 | 19.6 | 540 | 11.89 | 10.22 | 19 | 21.32 |
| 1965 | 45,611 | 816 | 17.9 | 568 | 12.45 | 10.71 | 16 | 19.61 |
| 1966 | 45,747 | 780 | 17.05 | 564 | 12.3 | 10.57 | 13 | 16.6 |
| 1967 | 45,884 | 741 | 16.14 | 546 | 11.46 | 9.83 | 21 | 28.34 |
| 1968 | 46,182 | 752 | 16.28 | 656 | 14.2 | 12.21 | 16 | 21.28 |
| 1969 | 46,343 | 830 | 17.91 | 643 | 13.87 | 11.93 | 14 | 16.87 |
| 1970 | 46,505 | 794 | 17.07 | 616 | 13.24 | 11.39 | 13 | 16.37 |
| 1971 | 49,399 * | 768 | 15.55 | 646 | 13.08 | 11.90 | 10 | 13.02 |
| 1972 | 49,972 | 790 | 15.81 | 576 | 11.53 | 10.49 | 14 | 17.72 |
| 1973 | 50,552 | 653 | 12.92 | 595 | 11.77 | 10.71 | 12 | 18.38 |
| 1974 | 51,138 | 679 | 13.28 | 610 | 11.93 | 10.86 | 9 | 13.25 |
| 1975 | 53,200 | 611 | 11.48 | 634 | 11.92 | 10.85 | 9 | 14.73 |
| 1976 | 53,637* | 623 | 11.62 | 606 | 11.3 | 10.28 | 9 | 14.44 |

The correction is related to the particular age and sex distribution of the Island.

The comparability factor since 1971 has been 0.9.

* Census figures.

# APPENDIX II—POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS 1961-1971—GUERNSEY BAILIWICK

| Age last Birthday | 1961 Persons | 1961 Males | 1961 Females | 1971 Persons | 1971 Males | 1971 Females | Percentage inc. or dec.(–) 1961-1971 Persons | Males | Females |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0- 4 | 3706 | 1912 | 1794 | 4033 | 1994 | 2039 | 8.82 | 4.29 | 13.66 |
| 5- 9 | 3481 | 1809 | 1672 | 4324 | 2214 | 2110 | 24.22 | 22.39 | 26.19 |
| 10-14 | 4075 | 2076 | 1999 | 4044 | 2052 | 1992 | (–)0.76 | (–)1.15 | (–)0.35 |
| 15-24 | 5706 | 2853 | 2853 | 7885 | 3984 | 3901 | 38.19 | 39.64 | 36.73 |
| 25-34 | 5693 | 2826 | 2867 | 6417 | 3229 | 3188 | 12.72 | 14.26 | 11.20 |
| 35-44 | 6011 | 2955 | 3056 | 6154 | 3030 | 3124 | 2.38 | 2.54 | 2.23 |
| 45-54 | 6392 | 3155 | 3237 | 6468 | 3115 | 3353 | 1.19 | (–)1.27 | 3.58 |
| 55-64 | 5588 | 2587 | 3001 | 6611 | 3147 | 3464 | 18.31 | 21.65 | 15.43 |
| 65+ | 6447 | 2545 | 3902 | 7798 | 3113 | 4685 | 20.96 | 22.32 | 20.07 |
| All ages | 47099 | 22718 | 24381 | 53734 | 25878 | 27856 | 14.09 | 13.91 | 14.25 |

## BAILIWICK BY ISLANDS

|  | Guernsey (inc. Herm and Jethou) |  |  |  |  |  | Alderney |  |  |  |  |  | Sark (inc. Brecqhou) |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | 1961 |  |  | 1971 |  |  | 1961 |  |  | 1971 |  |  | 1961 |  |  | 1971 |  |  |
|  | Persons | Male | Female | Persons | Male | Female | Persons | Male | Female | Persons | Male | Female | Persons | Male | Female | Persons | Male | Female |
| 0- 4 | 3572 | 1829 | 1743 | 3885 | 1928 | 1957 | 104 | 62 | 42 | 123 | 53 | 70 | 30 | 21 | 9 | 25 | 13 | 12 |
| 5- 9 | 3337 | 1726 | 1611 | 4187 | 2148 | 2039 | 120 | 69 | 51 | 104 | 50 | 54 | 24 | 14 | 10 | 33 | 16 | 17 |
| 10-14 | 3940 | 2006 | 1934 | 3927 | 1988 | 1939 | 108 | 57 | 51 | 90 | 48 | 42 | 27 | 13 | 14 | 27 | 16 | 11 |
| 15-24 | 5487 | 2737 | 2750 | 7654 | 3876 | 3778 | 159 | 88 | 71 | 174 | 82 | 92 | 60 | 28 | 32 | 57 | 26 | 31 |
| 25-34 | 5432 | 2675 | 2757 | 6157 | 3097 | 3060 | 194 | 117 | 77 | 182 | 98 | 84 | 67 | 34 | 33 | 78 | 34 | 44 |
| 35-44 | 5737 | 2810 | 2927 | 5888 | 2888 | 3000 | 204 | 109 | 95 | 202 | 103 | 99 | 70 | 36 | 34 | 64 | 39 | 25 |
| 45-54 | 6124 | 3038 | 3086 | 6149 | 2977 | 3172 | 183 | 80 | 103 | 243 | 108 | 135 | 85 | 37 | 48 | 76 | 30 | 46 |
| 55-64 | 5267 | 2436 | 2831 | 6228 | 2976 | 3252 | 206 | 98 | 108 | 279 | 123 | 156 | 115 | 53 | 62 | 104 | 48 | 56 |
| 65+ | 6172 | 2414 | 3758 | 7383 | 2914 | 4469 | 194 | 97 | 97 | 289 | 132 | 157 | 81 | 34 | 47 | 126 | 67 | 59 |
| All ages | 45068 | 21671 | 23397 | 51458 | 24792 | 26666 | 1472 | 777 | 695 | 1686 | 797 | 889 | 559 | 270 | 289 | 590 | 289 | 301 |

## APPENDIX IIA

Population changes by comparing the 1971 and 1976 censuses:

### GUERNSEY, HERM AND JETHOU

| | PERSONS | | | MALES | | | FEMALES | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1971 | 1976 | % inc. or dec. | 1971 | 1976 | % inc. or dec. | 1971 | 1976 | % inc. or dec. |
| 0-4 | 3885 | 3344 | —13.9 | 1928 | 1735 | —10.0 | 1957 | 1609 | —17.8 |
| 5-9 | 4187 | 4007 | —4.3 | 2148 | 1978 | —7.9 | 2039 | 2029 | —0.5 |
| 10-14 | 3927 | 4407 | +12.2 | 1988 | 2284 | +14.9 | 1939 | 2123 | +9.5 |
| 15-24 | 7654 | 7973 | +4.2 | 3876 | 4043 | +4.3 | 3778 | 3930 | +4.0 |
| 25-34 | 6157 | 7381 | +19.9 | 3097 | 3701 | +19.5 | 3060 | 3680 | +20.3 |
| 35-44 | 5888 | 6259 | +6.3 | 2888 | 3132 | +8.5 | 3000 | 3127 | +4.2 |
| 45-54 | 6149 | 6320 | +2.8 | 2977 | 3021 | +1.5 | 3172 | 3299 | +4.0 |
| 55-64 | 6228 | 5995 | —3.7 | 2976 | 2847 | —4.3 | 3252 | 3148 | —3.2 |
| 65+ | 7383 | 7951 | +7.7 | 2914 | 3168 | +8.7 | 4469 | 4783 | +7.3 |
| All ages | 51458 | 53637 | +4.2 | 24792 | 25909 | +4.5 | 26666 | 27728 | +4.0 |

The percentage changes of the various age groups need to be regarded with a measure of reserve, because like is not precisely being compared with like. The explanation for this is that the 1976 figures are those of the resident population, while the 1971 figures are the census night population, i.e. residents and visitors.

However, it is not possible to identify visitors in each age group from the published information of the 1971 census. Furthermore, Alderney and Sark took no part in the 1976 census, so that the proportion of the 2,263 visitors enumerated in the 1971 census of the Bailiwick which was counted in Guernsey, Herm and Jethou cannot be established either. It would certainly have been a majority, but it is thought better to record the facts than to subtract an estimated number of visitors.

To bring the problem into perspective, all the visitors enumerated in the 1971 census represent only 4.4 per cent of the 1971 enumeration for Guernsey, Herm and Jethou alone, so the actual proportion was certainly less.

(Total visitors, Bailiwick, 1971 census 2263. Males 1132: Females 1131).

APPENDIX III RESIDENT DEATH OCCURRENCES

| Group | Cause of Death | Total all ages | | 1976 Grand Total | Under 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5-9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M | F | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| I | Infective and Parasitic Diseases | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| II | Neoplasms * | 70 | 69 | 139 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| III | Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases | 2 | 5 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| V | Mental Disorders | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VI | Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VII | Diseases of the Circulatory System | 141 | 174 | 315 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VIII | Diseases of the Respiratory System | 46 | 26 | 72 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IX | Diseases of the Digestive System | 9 | 8 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| X | Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System | 4 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| XIII | Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| XIV | Congenital Anomalies * | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| XV | Certain Causes of Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| XVI | Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions | 2 | 10 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| XXVII | Accidents, Poisoning and Violence (Nature of Injury) | 14 | 5 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | 301 | 305 | 606 | 6 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |

* includes notification from United Kingdom

BY AGE GROUPS - SUMMARY

| M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10-14 | | 15-19 | | 20-24 | | 25-29 | | 30-34 | | 35-39 | | 40-44 | | 45-49 | | 50-54 | | 55-59 | | 60-64 | | 65-69 | | 70-74 | | 75-79 | | 80-84 | | 85-89 | | 90-94 | | 95+ | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 16 | 7 | 20 | 8 | 34 | 19 | 20 | 28 | 17 | 40 | 11 | 38 | 3 | 18 | 1 | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 5 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 5 | - | 1 |
| 1 | - | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | - | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 7 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 18 | 9 | 36 | 14 | 42 | 22 | 66 | 43 | 40 | 43 | 32 | 64 | 19 | 50 | 7 | 25 | 1 | 11 |

| Group | International List No. | Cause of Death | Total all ages M | Total all ages F | 1976 Grand Total | Under 1 M | Under 1 F | 1 M | 1 F | 2 M | 2 F | 3 M | 3 F | 4 M | 4 F | 5-9 M | 5-9 F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | | Infective and Parasitic Diseases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 011 | Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 038 | Septicaemia | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 117 | Other Systemic Mycosis | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Totals: GROUP I | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| II | | Neoplasms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 140 | Malignant Neoplasm of Lip | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 150 | Malignant Neoplasm of Oesophagus | 4 | 4 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 151 | Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach | 10 | 8 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 152 | Malignant Neoplasm of Small Intestine, including Duodenum | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 153 | Malignant Neoplasm of Large Intestine, except Rectum | 3 | 5 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 154 | Malignant Neoplasm of Rectum and Rectosigmoid Junction | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 155 | Malignant Neoplasm of Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts, specified as primary | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 156 | Malignant Neoplasm of Gallbladder and Bile Ducts | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 157 | Malignant Neoplasm of Pancreas | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 160 | Malignant Neoplasm of Nose, Nasal Cavities, Middle Ear and Accessory Sinuses | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 161 | Malignant Neoplasm of Larynx | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 162 | Malignant Neoplasm of Trachea, Bronchus and Lung | 22 | 6 | 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 171 | Malignant Neoplasm of Connective and Other Soft Tissue | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 172 | Malignant Melanoma of Skin | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 174 | Malignant Neoplasm of Breast | - | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 180 | Malignant Neoplasm of Cervix Uteri | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 182 | Other Malignant Neoplasm of Uterus | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 183 | Malignant Neoplasm of Ovary, Fallopian Tube, and Broad Ligament | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 185 | Malignant Neoplasm of Prostate | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 186 | Malignant Neoplasm of Testis | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 188 | Malignant Neoplasm of Bladder | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 189 | Malignant Neoplasm of Other and Unspecified Urinary Organs | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 191 | Malignant Neoplasm of Brain | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 194 | Malignant Neoplasm of Other Endocrine Glands | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 197 | Secondary Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Digestive Systems | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 199 | Malignant Neoplasm without Specification of Site | 2 | 5 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 201 | Hodgkin's Disease | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 202 | Other Neoplasms of Lymphoid Tissue | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 203 | Multiple Myeloma | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 204 | Lymphatic Leukaemia | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| | 205 | Myeloid Leukaemia | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 207 | Other and Unspecified Leukaemia | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 209 | Myelofibrosis | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Totals: GROUP II | 70 | 69 | 139 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| III | | Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 244 | Myxoedema | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 250 | Diabetes Mellitus | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 270 | Congenital Disorders of Amino-Acid Metabolism | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Totals: GROUP III | 2 | 5 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| V | | Mental Disorders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 290 | Senile and Pre-senile Dementia | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VI | | Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 342 | Paralysis Agitans | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 348 | Motor Neurone Disease | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 349 | Other Diseases of Spinal Cord | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Totals: GROUP VI | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VII | | Diseases of the Circulatory System | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 394 | Diseases of the Mitral Valve | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 395 | Diseases of the Aortic Valve | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 398 | Other Heart Disease specified as Rheumatic | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 400 | Malignant Hypertension | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 401 | Essential Benign Hypertension | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 402 | Hypertensive Heart Disease | 6 | 5 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 403 | Hypertensive Renal Disease | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 410 | Acute Myocardial Infarction | 36 | 25 | 61 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 411 | Other Acute and Sub-acute Forms of Ischaemic Heart Disease | 4 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 412 | Chronic Ischaemic Heart Disease | 37 | 35 | 72 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 422 | Acute Myocarditis | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 425 | Cardiomyopathy | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 426 | Pulmonary Heart Disease | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 427 | Symptomatic Heart Disease | 2 | 6 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 428 | Other Myocardial Insufficiency | 3 | 4 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 431 | Cerebral Haemorrhage | 9 | 10 | 19 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 433 | Cerebral Thrombosis | 4 | 11 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 436 | Acute but Ill-defined Cerebrovascular Disease | 4 | 3 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 437 | Generalized Ischaemic Cerebrovascular Disease | 10 | 32 | 42 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 440 | Arteriosclerosis | 11 | 28 | 39 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 441 | Aortic Aneurysm (non-syphilitic) | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 444 | Arterial Embolism and Thrombosis | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Carried Forward | 141 | 170 | 311 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

(i.e. not including visitors but including residents dying elsewhere)

| M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10-14 | | 15-19 | | 20-24 | | 25-29 | | 30-34 | | 35-39 | | 40-44 | | 45-49 | | 50-54 | | 55-59 | | 60-64 | | 65-69 | | 70-74 | | 75-79 | | 80-84 | | 85-89 | | 90-94 | | 95+ | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 3 | - | 5 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | - | 4 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 8 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 8 | - | 7 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 3 | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 9 | - | 5 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 6 | - | 6 | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 16 | 7 | 20 | 8 | 34 | 16 | 20 | 28 | 17 | 40 | 11 | 38 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 7 |

| Group | International List No. | Cause of Death | M Total all ages | F Total all ages | 1976 Grand Total | M Under 1 | F Under 1 | M 1 | F 1 | M 2 | F 2 | M 3 | F 3 | M 4 | F 4 | M 5-9 | F 5-9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | brought forward | 141 | 170 | 311 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Group VII (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 450 | Pulmonary Embolism and Infarction | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Totals: GROUP VII | 141 | 174 | 315 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| VIII | | Diseases of the Respiratory System | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 470 | Influenza Unqualified | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 471 | Influenza with Pneumonia | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 472 | Influenza with Other Respiratory Manifestations | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 480 | Viral Pneumonia | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 482 | Other Bacterial Pneumonia | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 485 | Bronchopneumonia, Unspecified | 14 | 14 | 28 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 486 | Pneumonia, Unspecified | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 490 | Bronchitis, Unqualified | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 491 | Chronic Bronchitis | 14 | 3 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 492 | Emphysema | 5 | 3 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 493 | Asthma | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 517 | Other Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Totals: GROUP VIII | 46 | 26 | 72 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IX | | Diseases of the Digestive System | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 532 | Ulcer of Duodenum | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 553 | Other Hernia of abdominal cavity with Obstruction | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 560 | Intestinal Obstruction without mention of Hernia | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 569 | Other Diseases of Intestines and Peritoneum | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 571 | Cirrhosis of Liver | 4 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 574 | Cholelithiasis | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 575 | Cholecystitis and Cholangitis, without mention of Calculus | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 577 | Diseases of Pancreas | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Totals: GROUP IX | 9 | 8 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| X | | Diseases of Genito-Urinary System | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 582 | Chronic Nephritis | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 590 | Infections of Kidney | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 592 | Calculus of Kidney and Ureter | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 600 | Hyperplasia of Prostate | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Totals: GROUP X | 4 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| XIII | | Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 716 | Polymyositis and Dermatomyositis | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| XIV | | Congenital Anomalies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 741 | Spina Bifida | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 746 | Congenital Anomalies of Heart | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 747 | Other Congenital Anomalies of Circulatory System | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Totals: GROUP XIV | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| XV | | Certain Causes of Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 777 | Immaturity, Unqualified | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| XVI | | Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 792 | Uraemia | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 794 | Senility without mention of Psychosis | - | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Totals: GROUP XVI | 2 | 10 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NXVII | | Accidents, Poisonings and Violence (Nature of Injury) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | N803 | Other and Unqualified Skull Fractures | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | N828 | Multiple Fractures involving both Lower Limbs, Lower with Upper Limb, and Lower Limb(s) with Rib(s) and Sternum | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | N854 | Intercranial Injury of other and unspecified nature | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | N869 | Internal Injury, Unspecified or involving Intrathoracic and Intra-abdominal Organs | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | N907 | Multiple open wounds of other and unspecified location | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | N965 | Adverse effect of Analgesics and Antipyretics | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | N967 | Adverse effect of other Sedatives and Hypnotics | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | N970 | Adverse effect of Psychotherapeutics | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | N980 | Toxic effect of Alcohol | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | N986 | Toxic effect of Carbon Monoxide | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | N994 | Effects of other External Causes | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Totals: GROUP NXVII | 14 | 5 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

| M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10-14 | | 15-19 | | 20-24 | | 25-29 | | 30-34 | | 35-39 | | 40-44 | | 45-49 | | 50-54 | | 55-59 | | 60-64 | | 65-69 | | 70-74 | | 75-79 | | 80-84 | | 85-89 | | 90-94 | | 95+ | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 16 | 7 | 20 | 8 | 34 | 16 | 20 | 28 | 17 | 40 | 11 | 38 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 16 | 7 | 20 | 8 | 34 | 19 | 20 | 28 | 17 | 40 | 11 | 38 | 3 | 18 | 1 | 7 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 5 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 5 | - | 5 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 5 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 5 | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 | - | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## APPENDIX V

ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS & VIOLENCE - EXTERNAL CAUSE OF DEATH (the deaths detailed below are included in APPENDIX IV categorised under the NATURE OF INJURY)

AGE GROUPS

| International List No. | Cause of Death Group EXVII | Sub Totals | | Grand Total 1976 | 10-14 | | 15-19 | | 20-24 | | 25-29 | | 30-34 | | 35-39 | | 40-44 | | 45-49 | | 50-54 | | 55-59 | | 60-64 | | 65-69 | | 70-74 | | 75-79 | | 80-84 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | M | F | | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| E812 | Motor vehicle traffic accident involving collision with other motor vehicle | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E814 | Motor vehicle traffic accident involving collision with pedestrian | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| E815 | Other motor vehicle traffic involving collision | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E816 | Non collision motor vehicle accident due to loss of control | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E854 | Accidental poisoning by other sedatives and hypnotics | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E860 | Accidental poisoning by alcohol | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E910 | Accidental drowning & submersion | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E911 | Inhalation & ingestion of food causing obstruction or suffocation | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E916 | Struck accidentally by falling object | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E950 | Suicide & self-inflicted poisoning by solid or liquid substances | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E951 | Suicide & self-inflicted poisoning by gasses in domestic use | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E980 | Poisoning by solid or liquid substances undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| | TOTALS | 14 | 5 | 19 | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |

## APPENDIX VI

NON-RESIDENT DEATHS - GUERNSEY 1976 (not included in main table or vital statistics)

| Group | International List No. | | Total all ages M F | 1976 Grand Total | 10-14 M F | 15-19 M F | 20-24 M F | 25-29 M F | 30-34 M F | 35-39 M F | 40-44 M F | 45-49 M F | 50-54 M F | 55-59 M F | 60-64 M F | 65-69 M F | 70-74 M F | 75-79 M F | 80-84 M F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| II | 150 | | 1 - | 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - |
| | 151 | | - 1 | 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| | 153 | | - 1 | 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| | 162 | | 1 1 | 2 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - | - - | - 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| | 185 | | 1 - | 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - |
| VII | 410 | | 5 - | 5 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - | 2 - | - - | 1 - | 1 - |
| | 412 | | 3 1 | 4 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 1 | 1 - | - - | 1 - | - - |
| | 431 | | 1 - | 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - | - - |
| | 433 | | 2 - | 2 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - | - - | 1 - |
| | 440 | | 1 - | 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - |
| VIII | 472 | | - 1 | 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - 1 | - - | - - |
| | 485 | | 2 - | 2 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | 1 - |
| | 491 | | 2 - | 2 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - | 1 - |
| X | 582 | | - 1 | 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - 1 |
| XVI | 794 | | 1 - | 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - |
| | | TOTALS | 20 6 | 26 | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - 2 | 1 - | 1 2 | 4 - | 2 1 | 6 - | 5 1 |
| EXVII | E830 | | 1 - | 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| | E910 | | 3 - | 3 | - - | - - | 2 - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| | | TOTALS | 4 - | 4 | - - | - - | 2 - | - - | 1 - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | 1 - | - - | - - | - - | - - |

NOTE: For explanation of the International List No. please refer to main table at Appendix IV.

# APPENDIX VII

## CANCER MORTALITY 1976 (and four preceding years)

### *Cancer—all forms*

| | *No. of deaths* | | *Deaths per 1,000 population* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Guernsey* | *Jersey* | *Guernsey* | *Jersey* | *England & Wales* |
| 1972 | 131 | 222 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| 1973 | 129 | 183 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| 1974 | 137 | 172 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| 1975 | 142 | 195 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| 1976 | 139 | 203 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.6 |

### *Lung cancer deaths*

| | *No. of deaths* | | *Deaths per million population* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Year* | *Guernsey* | *Jersey* | *Guernsey* | *Jersey* | *England & Wales* |
| 1972 | 37 | 62 | 740 | 861 | 646 |
| 1973 | 32 | 55 | 633 | 764 | 654 |
| 1974 | 30 | 53 | 587 | 736 | 670 |
| 1975 | 32 | 57 | 602 | 792 | 669 |
| 1976 | 28 | 68 | 522 | 913 | 682 |

### *Lung Cancer—death rates per million by sex*

| | *Guernsey* | | | *Jersey* | | | *England & Wales* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Male* | *Female* | *Population* | *Male* | *Female* | *Population* | *Male* | *Female* | *Population* |
| 1972 | 1290 | 231 | 740 | 1396 | 352 | 861 | 1080 | 234 | 646 |
| 1973 | 1070 | 229 | 633 | 1054 | 488 | 764 | 1088 | 243 | 654 |
| 1974 | 895 | 301 | 587 | 1026 | 461 | 736 | 1105 | 262 | 670 |
| 1975 | 977 | 254 | 602 | 1311 | 298 | 792 | 1090 | 269 | 668 |
| 1976 | 849 | 216 | 522 | 1389 | 468 | 913 | 1110 | 265 | 682 |

(Population estimates—mid-year 1976

| | *Persons* | *Males* | *Females* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Guernsey | 53,637 | 25,909 | 27,728 |
| Jersey | 74,470 | 36,010 | 38,460) |

Census night 1976
Guernsey April 25th/26th Jersey April 11th/12th

## APPENDIX VIII

## INFANT DEATHS 1976—CAUSES

*Cause of Infant Deaths—Age under one month—1976*

| *International Classification* | | *M* | *F* | *Total* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 431 | Cerebral haemorrhage ... ... ... ... | — | 1 | 1 |
| 741 | Spina bifida ... ... ... ... ... ... | — | 1 | 1* |
| 746 | Congenital anomalies of heart ... ... ... | 1 | — | 1 |
| 747 | Other congenital anomalies of circulatory system ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | — | 1* |
| 777 | Immaturity, unqualified ... ... ... ... | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| | | 5 | 3 | 8 |

* U.K. notifications.

*Cause of Infant Deaths—Age from one month to one year—1976*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 490 | Bronchitis, unqualified ... ... ... ... | 1 | — | 1 |

## APPENDIX IX

*Annual Statistics for Health Visitors* 1976

| | 1976 | 1975 |
|---|---|---|
| *Pre-school children* (4387 visits) | | |
| 1. Primary visits age 0-1 year | 541 | 571 |
| 2. Primary visits age 1-5 years | 25 | 50 |
| 3. Revisits age 0-1 year | 2270 | 1875 |
| 4. Revisits age 1-5 years | 1533 | 1047 |
| 5. Visits relating to the 'At Risk' Register | 17 | 102 |
| 6. Observation Register | 1 | 12 |
| *School children* (241 visits) | | |
| 7. Home visits | 190 | 176 |
| 8. School visits | 37 | 51 |
| 9. Relating to handicapped children at school | 5 | 62 |
| 10. Other | 9 | 2 |
| *General Health Visiting* (2791 visits) | | |
| 11. Problem families and families with problems | 341 | 534 |
| 12. Relating to mental health | 92 | 86 |
| 13. Relating to physically handicapped persons | 43 | 57 |
| 14. Infectious households (tuberculosis) | 22 | 40 |
| 15. Infectious households (other) | 16 | 136 |
| 16. Geriatric cases | 460 | 516 |
| 17. Visits with doctors | 2 | 1 |
| 18. Visits with Public Health Inspectors | 17 | 9 |
| 19. Visits relating to ante-natal cases | 91 | 72 |
| 20. Visits to hospital and nursing homes | 65 | 56 |
| 21. Miscellaneous and unspecified | 652 | 500 |
| 22. Evening visits | 64 | 62 |
| 23. No access (i.e. non-effective visits) | 926 | 853 |
| *Clinics* (total 610 sessions) | | |
| 24. Ante-natal (booking) clinic | 62 | 168 |
| 25. Parentcraft and relaxation classes (90 classes) | 180 | 153 |
| 26. Infant Welfare | 165 | 141 |
| 27. Child health | 162 | 132 |
| 28. Auditory training | 19 | 20 |
| 29. B.C.G. (and poliomyelitis immunisations) | — | — |
| 30. Other and unspecified clinics | 21 | 9 |
| *Meetings* (66 sessions) | | |
| 31. Within Health Department staff | 22 | 35 |
| 32. With group practices | 35 | 84 |
| 33. Miscellaneous | 9 | 11 |
| *B.C.G. Programme* (155 visits) | | |
| 34. Home visits | 58 | 68 |
| 35. M.P.T. and M.P.T. readings | 38 | 111 |
| 36. B.C.G. visits | 50 | 79 |
| 37. Other | 9 | 1 |
| *Health Education* | | |
| 38. Sessions | 56 | 38 |
| *Administration* (375 sessions) | | |
| 39. Organisation and administration | 261 | 308 |
| 40. Interviews at Lukis House | 84 | 96 |
| 41. Courses, conferences, Obstetric Committee etc. | 30 | 44 |

## APPENDIX IX A

*Infant Welfare Clinics* 1976

Number of Clinics held and Number of children seen by Health Visitors at these Clinics

| *Number of Clinics held* | | *Children seen* 0-1 *year* | *Children seen* 1-5 *years* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brock Road | 23 | 716 | 166 |
| Cobo | 24 | 598 | 205 |
| St. Johns | 24 | 346 | 156 |
| St. Peters | 24 | 318 | 104 |
| St. Saviours | 24 | 128 | 112 |
| St. Martins | 24 | 335 | 92 |
| L'Islet | 11 | 263 | 49 |
| Vale | 12 | 312 | 65 |
| Clinics | 166 | 3,016 | 950 |

Total of all children seen by Health Visitors ... ... ... ... 3,966

In addition Health Visitors hold Parentcraft and Relaxation classes each Thursday. During 1976 a total of 305 mothers attended these, accounting for almost half the number of mothers who delivered during the year.

# APPENDIX X

## SPECIAL TREATMENT CLINIC—MALE SECTION 1976

1. Number of persons under treatment or surveillance on 1st January:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) Syphilis | 6 | | |
| (*b*) Gonorrhea | 4 | | |
| (*c*) Non-specific urethritis | 7 | | |
| (*d*) Other sexually transmitted conditions | 12 | | |
| (*e*) Miscellaneous conditions | 2 | 31 | TOTAL |

2. Number of fresh infections during the year:

| | A | B | C | D | E | TOTALS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) Syphilis | | 2 | | 1 | | 3 |
| (*b*) Gonorrhea | 20 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 44 |
| (*c*) Non-specific urethritis | 14 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 42 |
| (*d*) Other sexually transmitted conditions | 27 | 12 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 55 |
| (*e*) Miscellaneous conditions | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 28 |

Contracted: A between residents locally
B between residents and non-residents locally
C by residents outside the Island
D by non-residents outside the Island
E between non-residents locally

3. Cases discharged:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) Syphilis | 0 | | |
| (*b*) Gonorrhea | 42 | | |
| (*c*) Non-specific urethritis | 46 | | |
| (*d*) Other sexually transmitted conditions | 64 | | |
| (*e*) Miscellaneous conditions | 27 | 179 | TOTAL |

4. Number of persons remaining under treatment or surveillance on 31st December 1976:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) Syphilis | 9 | | |
| (*b*) Gonorrhea | 6 | | |
| (*c*) Non-specific urethritis | 3 | | |
| (*d*) Other sexually transmitted conditions | 3 | | |
| (*e*) Miscellaneous conditions | 3 | 24 | TOTAL |
| | | 203 | GRAND TOTAL |

5. Number of attendances: 899

6. Of the total at 2 above: the following were re-infections 0

7. Classification: New cases (to agree with 2 above)

| | Syphilis | G.C. | N.S.V. | Other S.T.D. | Misc. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Residents | | 17 | 21 | 31 | 8 |
| Visitors | | | | 4 | 1 |
| Visiting Seamen | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Imported Labour—hotel staff | 3 | 14 | 7 | 18 | 16 |
| —horticulture | | | 1 | | |
| —other | | 12 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 44 | 42 | 55 | 28 |

8. Age Groups: New cases (to agree with 2 above)

| | Under 16 | 16/19 | 20/29 | 30/39 | 40+ | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) Syphilis | | | 2 | 1 | | 3 |
| (*b*) Gonorrhea | | 8 | 30 | 5 | 1 | 44 |
| (*c*) Non-specific urethritis | | 4 | 23 | 11 | 4 | 42 |
| (*d*) Other ST conditions | | 10 | 36 | 8 | 1 | 55 |
| (*e*) Miscellaneous conditions | 1 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 28 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 38 | 97 | 28 | 8 | 172 |

# APPENDIX XI

## SPECIAL TREATMENT CLINIC—FEMALE SECTION 1976

1. Number of persons under treatment or surveillance on 1st January:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) Syphilis | 8 | | |
| (*b*) Gonorrhea | 0 | | |
| (*c*) Non-specific urethritis | 0 | | |
| (*d*) Other sexually transmitted conditions | 0 | | |
| (*e*) Miscellaneous conditions | 0 | 8 | TOTAL |

2. Number of fresh infections during the year:

| | A | B | C | D | E | TOTALS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) Syphilis | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| (*b*) Gonorrhea | 17 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 26 |
| (*c*) Non-specific urethritis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| (*d*) Other sexually transmitted conditions | N/A | — | — | — | — | 18 |
| (*e*) Miscellaneous conditions | N/A | — | — | — | — | 14 |

Contracted: A between residents locally
B between residents and non-residents locally
C by residents outside the Island
D by non-residents outside the Island
E between non-residents locally

3. Cases discharged:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) Syphilis | 0 | | |
| (*b*) Gonorrhea | 26 | | |
| (*c*) Non-specific urethritis | 1 | | |
| (*d*) Other sexually transmitted conditions | 18 | | |
| (*e*) Miscellaneous conditions | 14 | 59 | TOTAL |

4. Number of persons remaining under treatment or surveillance on 31st December 1976:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) Syphilis | 11 | | |
| (*b*) Gonorrhea | 2 | | |
| (*c*) Non-specific urethritis | 0 | | |
| (*d*) Other sexually transmitted conditions | 1 | | |
| (*e*) Miscellaneous conditions | 0 | 14 | TOTAL |
| | | 73 | GRAND TOTAL |

5. Number of attendances: 186

6. Of the total at 2 above: the following were re-infections 4

7. Classifications: New cases (to agree with 2 above)

| | Syphilis | G.C. | N.S.U. | Other S.T.D. | Misc. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Residents | 2 | 17 | 1 | 11 | 4 |
| Visitors | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Visiting Seamen | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Imported Labour—hotel staff | 1 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| —horticulture | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| —other | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 26 | 1 | 18 | 14 |

8. Age Groups: New cases (to agree with 2 above)

| | Under 16 | 16/19 | 20/29 | 30/39 | 40+ | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) Syphilis | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| (*b*) Gonorrhea | 1 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 26 |
| (*c*) Non-specific urethritis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| (*d*) Other ST conditions | 0 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 18 |
| (*e*) Miscellaneous conditions | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| TOTAL | 1 | 20 | 37 | 4 | 0 | 62 |

# APPENDIX XII

## ALDERNEY

In the absence of a report from Alderney, the following vital statistics may be of interest.

### *Births and Deaths* 1976

*Births*

Total delivered in Alderney at the Mignot Memorial Hospital—12—females 3
males 9

*Deaths*

Total 30—14 females 16 males
2 visitors to Alderney (from England)

*Causes of death*:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Malignant neoplasm of breast | (174) | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasm of prostate | (185) | 3 |
| Malignant neoplasm of bladder | (188) | 1 |
| Diabetes mellitus | (250) | 1 |
| Alcoholism | (303) | 1 |
| Diseases of mitral valve | (394) | 1 |
| Acute myocardial infarction | (410) | 2 |
| Chronic ischaemic heart disease | (412) | 10 |
| Cerebral haemorrhage | (431) | 2 |
| Cerebral thrombosis | (433) | 1 |
| Generalized ischaemic cerebrovascular disease | (437) | 1 |
| Arteriosclerosis | (440) | 1 |
| Chronic bronchitis | (491) | 1 |
| Cirrhosis of liver | (571) | 3 |
| Drowning | (E910, N994) | 1 |

(Figures in brackets refer to the International Classification)

# SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES ANNUAL REPORT 1976

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

A school medical service must direct its efforts towards helping to achieve the most satisfactory integration of the child into school and eventually into adult society. It organises its work in various ways to meet the changing needs of the different ages in the pre and school age community. We therefore see that its work varies from mass screenings and mass immunisations to an individualistic person-to-person counselling.

It conducts routine school medical examinations of the school child at clearly defined times—the seniors (that is, those in the 4th year of secondary/grammar schools) are examined in the autumn term, the juniors (those in the last year of the junior schools) in the spring term and the infants (the school entrant) in the summer term. .The school child with detected problems will be referred back to the school clinic at Lukis House for a more detailed examination and discussion with parent and/or to the family doctor and/or to the more specialised clinics (Child Guidance, Speech Therapy, Physiotherapy, Audiology, Vision Testing and Orthoptic Clinics). These clinics seek to detect deviations from normal health with the sole purpose of setting the wheels in motion for curing or minimising these faults. It follows that the earlier they are discovered the quicker can remedial action be commenced.

It is logical to conclude, therefore, that if any such defects were present at the pre school age it would be wiser to detect them before the child enters school. So developmental clinics are now established to which parents can be invited with their babies and toddlers. There the mother can speak of her problem and fears and can also receive advice on the handling and stimulation of her child. The child is then screened and an estimate judged of the development level at which he seems to be performing. Further appointments are arranged if it is clear that the child should be kept under surveillance for continuing advice. A prediction can eventually be made as to whether or not the child is likely to require special educational treatment either partially or full time. In the event of the latter, requests are made to the Educational Psychologist to test and make the positive decision.

The School Medical Service always promotes preventive medicine. It concerns itself with Health Education. It will advise on nutrition and hygiene and, with the medical facts to hand, it will interpret medical information and prognosis to parents and teachers. It also, as outlined previously, counsels parents on child care and development. It will advise on immunisations and vaccinations and will carry out certain of these routinely (those protecting against tuberculosis and German measles).

Thus each and every member of the team working in the School Medical Services goes into the child community to examine, test or counsel. Mention must also be made of one other vital function—that of listening with compassion. Many people over-burdened with worries, real or imagined—perhaps with a very sick or greatly handicapped child—can cope extremely well, but need the therapeutic relief that comes from verbally letting off steam and they need someone to just listen.

It is with especial pleasure that we applaud the Educational Council's decision to set up an Educational Assessment Unit. There can be placed not only the young school child who is, for some reason, floundering in the infants school, but also the pre school infant who has been predicted as being a potential flounderer. The specialised teachers at the new Unit, using the co-operation of the parents, can set about remedial tuition. The helping hand they extend will mean that a great many children will be helped over the invisible hurdle and will pass happily into the community of the normal infant school. Others will pass equally happily and confidently into a special school. In all cases the tiny child will have been spared the experience of an initial placement in a normal infant school only to discover his inadequacies and disadvantages and becoming emotionally scarred as a consequence.

The overall school population of Guernsey in 1976 was 9,860. This is an increase of 97 as compared with 1975.

| 1976 | | 1975 |
|---|---|---|
| 1035 | attendances recorded at Lukis House Clinic | 1139 |
| 312 | attendances recorded at Child Guidance Clinic | 227 |
| 70 | attendances recorded at Mr. Midgley's Clinic | 67 |
| 2987 | attendances recorded at Speech Therapy Clinic | 2126 |
| 2577 | attendances recorded at Orthoptic Clinic | 2311 |
| 0 | attendances recorded at Immunisation Clinic | 132 |
| 40 | attendances recorded at BCG Clinic | 88 |
| 7021 | total number of attendances recorded | 6090 |

In addition, 2579 school children were examined at the periodic medical examinations (1724 at their schools and 855 at Lukis House). In 1975 these figures were 1709 at their schools and 822 at Lukis House making a total of 2531. Also, 549 girls were vaccinated against German measles in their schools whereas in 1975 the figure was 385. There were no attenders at the Immunisation Clinics this year as there were no parties of school children going on school cruises and therefore requiring immunisations.

*Periodic Medical Examinations*

| *Children examined in school* | | | | | *Children examined at Lukis House* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Boys* | *Girls* | *Total* 1976 | *Total* 1975 | | *Boys* | *Girls* | *Total* 1976 | *Total* 1975 |
| 422 | 375 | 797 | 736 | Infants | 39 | 33 | 72 | 58 |
| 395 | 344 | 739 | 792 | Juniors | 70 | 53 | 123 | 115 |
| 62 | 126 | 188 | 181 | Seniors | 401 | 259 | 660 | 649 |
| 879 | 845 | 1724 | 1709 | | 510 | 345 | 855 | 822 |

*Defects noted at the Periodic Medical Examinations*

| | *Infants* | | | *Juniors* | | | *Seniors* | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Boys* | *Girls* | *Total* | *Boys* | *Girls* | *Total* | *Boys* | *Girls* | *Total* |
| Oral hygiene | 50 | 45 | 95 | 55 | 48 | 103 | 69 | 17 | 86 |
| Eyes | 28 | 30 | 58 | 45 | 51 | 96 | 46 | 91 | 137 |
| Speech | 29 | 28 | 57 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| Poor posture | 35 | 36 | 71 | 33 | 44 | 77 | 51 | 42 | 93 |
| Flat feet | 15 | 19 | 34 | 37 | 27 | 64 | 22 | 17 | 39 |
| Enlarged glands | 44 | 39 | 83 | 20 | 24 | 44 | 13 | 5 | 18 |
| ENT condition | 112 | 90 | 202 | 54 | 78 | 132 | 69 | 33 | 102 |
| Asthma | 12 | 4 | 16 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Bedwetting | 25 | 13 | 38 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Under/overweight | 6 | 7 | 13 | 32 | 27 | 59 | 18 | 19 | 37 |
| Heart | 22 | 10 | 32 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 21 | 9 | 30 |
| Skin | 29 | 21 | 50 | 33 | 32 | 65 | 60 | 45 | 105 |
| Lungs | 55 | 38 | 93 | 44 | 48 | 92 | 24 | 27 | 51 |
| Totals 1976 | 462 | 380 | 842 | 376 | 401 | 777 | 410 | 313 | 723 |
| Totals 1975 | | | 843 | | | 928 | | | 651 |

*School Clinics*

| 1976 | | 1975 |
|---|---|---|
| 411 | babies brought for developmental testing | 317 |
| 191 | attended for visual defects | 372 |
| 147 | attended for ENT conditions | 135 |
| 31 | attended for speech defects | 94 |
| 21 | were Training College candidates | 22 |
| 8 | attended with behavioural problems | 33 |
| 33 | attended for assessment re future schooling | 8 |
| 61 | attended for routine school medicals (absentees) | 85 |
| 64 | required a general medical examination | 31 |
| 68 | had orthopaedic problems | 42 |
| 1035 | | 1139 |

As a result of these clinics

| 1976 | | 1975 |
|---|---|---|
| 118 | children were referred for ophthalmic treatment | 120 |
| 22 | were referred for ENT treatment | 92 |
| 43 | were referred to the Speech Therapy Clinic | 51 |
| 8 | were referred to the Child Guidance Clinic | 17 |
| 5 | were referred to the physiotherapist for advice | 42 |
| 196 | | 322 |

## *Prophylactic Immunisations*

### *The Tuberculosis Prevention Programme*

This programme is a methodical approach designed to reduce progressively the incidence of tuberculosis in the community. Since reliable diagnostic tools and efficient preventive (BCG) and curative (chemotherapy) methods are available, the control of tuberculosis deserves, and gets a high priority on the list of rewarding health programmes.

In Guernsey all school entrants are tuberculin tested and the positive reactors and their contacts are investigated further to find (and treat if necessary) the source of their immunity to the disease. All children at the junior routine school medical examination are tuberculin tested—the positive reactors (and their contacts) are investigated and treated if necessary, whilst the negative reactors are BCG vaccinated to confer immunity.

Revaccination at school age is offered to all those who for some reason or other were vaccinated at birth or before school entry when the tuberculin testing indicates a need for boosting.

| | 1976 | | 1975 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Tuberculin Testing* | *Infants* | *Juniors* | *Infants* | *Juniors* |
| Total number of children | 844 | 855 | 793 | 907 |
| Tuberculin testing not required | 117 | 59 | 150 | 116 |
| ∴Number of children eligible for testing | 727 | 796 | 643 | 791 |
| But number of absentees | 16 | 43 | 44 | 52 |
| And parental permission withheld | 17 | 22 | 8 | 16 |
| ∴Number of tuberculin tests performed | 694 | 731 | 591 | 723 |

In addition 57 seniors were tuberculin tested.

### *BCG Vaccinations*

Of the 731 juniors tested, 711 were found to be negative reactors and so were eligible for BCG vaccination. Of these eligible, vaccination was withheld for 23 children either because the child was on such therapy as to suppress the effect of the BCG or the parents merely refused permission. 648 juniors were BCG'd in their schools and 40 (the absentees) at Lukis House. This means that 94.1% juniors who had been demonstrated to have no natural immunity against tuberculosis were immunised (or BCG'd). In 1975 95.3% juniors were BCG'd. In addition to the juniors, 56 senior school children were BCG'd.

### *The anti-German Measles Programme*

German measles (rubella) is generally a very mild disease and the justification for active immunisation against it lies in the risk of abortion or congenital malformation following maternal rubella in the first three months of pregnancy.

Permission to vaccinate was sought from the parents of all first year girls in the secondary/grammar schools. Those from whom permission was obtained were vaccinated provided they were not suffering from an acute feverish illness, chronic debilitating conditions or were receiving treatment including corticosteroids. Altogether 549 school girls were vaccinated by school medical services and two girls were vaccinated by their own doctors. Four girls were in need as they had recently been vaccinated. 28 girls were not vaccinated either because they were on an immunity suppressing drug or the parents merely refused permission. This gives a rate of 95% school girls vaccinated against German measles in 1976 (90% in 1975).

### *Hygiene inspection*

The school nurses conduct routine hygiene inspections and also special hygiene inspections at the request of the school teacher. They take note of general cleanliness and care and inspect hands, feet and hair. They inspected a total of 14,346 school children. As a result of these inspections they found only 33 school children infested with head lice—a rate per thousand of 2.3 (1.17 in 1975). This is still a very satisfactory result.

### *Free School Milk*

A total of 150 school children received free school milk in their schools. During the year 41 names were deleted and 46 other names were added. In addition 33 children received extra vitamins in school.

### *School Nurses' Survey*

The school nurses conducted a survey amongst the senior pupils seen either at a scheduled appointment at school or Lukis House (the routine school medical) or if absent from school on the appointed date, seen at Lukis House as a special appointment. Each pupil was invited to participate, but was told this was not obligatory and complete confidentiality was promised.

They were asked if they smoked and/or drank alcoholic drinks. Their views on these habits were invited. 412 girls and 435 boys readily agreed to participate and freely spoke of their views. The results obtained are as follows:

| | | *Girls* | *Boys* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Smoking | occasionally | 55 | 72 |
| | less than 10 daily | 21 | 26 |
| | 10-20 daily | 13 | 12 |
| | more than 20 daily | 0 | 2 |
| | Total | 89 | 112 |

It follows that 21.6% of the girls in the survey volunteered the fact that they smoked and 25.8% of the boys. The average age at which the girls said they had started smoking was 12 years 2 months and the average age for the boys was 10 years 11 months.

| *Drinking* | | *Girls* | *Boys* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | occasionally | 191 | 255 |
| | regularly | 4 | 19 |
| | Total | 195 | 274 |

This means that 47.3% of the girls in the survey said that they 'drank' to some extent and 63% of the boys.

37 of the girls (9%) said they smoked and 'drank'.
85 of the boys (19.5%) said they smoked and 'drank'.

Only one boy omitted to answer the smoking question and one boy and one girl did not answer the drinking question.

Some children claimed that they smoked their first cigarette when 7 or 8 years of age. Pupils from one school spoke of the anti-smoking film they had seen at their school. They voted it to be 'quite horrific'.

It would appear that the actual cost of smoking and drinking is no deterrent to the young teenager, and non-smokers and non-drinkers maintained that their attitude was not due to the price of cigarettes and alcoholic drink. The majority of the drinkers who said they drank occasionally and two of the regular drinkers made it clear they drank only at home with parents and then only sparingly or at parties. At no time was the impression given that these school children were drinking to any great extent. The girls drank mainly Cinzano. Martini and wine. The boys opted for lager or cider. The boys were evidently conscious of the effects of drinking and smoking on the general health. Many spoke of advice given by the sports teacher on the benefits of abstaining. Girls appeared to be more influenced against smoking by parents than on advice given in school. All the school children thought that drinking was socially acceptable whilst smoking was no longer socially acceptable.

### *Vital statistics of senior pupils*

The average height of the boys seen at the senior routine school medical was 5 feet and the average weight of the boys was 119 lbs. Whereas the average height of the girls was 5 ft. 3 inches and the average weight was 115 lbs. The average age for the onset of menstruation was 13 years.

### *Child Guidance Clinic* (conducted by Dr. B. J. Salisbury, M.B., MRCPsych., DCH.)

312 hours sessions

During the year there has been a marked alteration in the cases referred to the Clinic. There are a number of children, as always, who only required two or three sessions and perhaps some supportive social work visits.

However, during the year there has been an increase in the number of children who are more severely ill and required considerably more frequent and prolonged treatment. There are also several children who have been referred back to the Clinic after an interval of six months or more, or another child in the same family has been referred. This may be purely chance, but in a higher proportion of cases than formerly the basic reason for referral is the breakdown of the marital situation and consequent stress on the children.

It is noticeable that whereas in the past the father left the family home, now it is becoming common for the mother also to withdraw from the responsibilty of caring for the children of the marriage. This often results in the children being taken into the care of the Children Board or giving supportive help to the father when he takes the children.

There has been an increase in the number of case conferences in which all of those involved in helping to plan the future of a child in a marriage breakdown situation have co-operated in an attempt to find the best solution, and frequent visits to the school to give the staff and child maximum support at school, which is often a particularly useful way to help the child in that the child has long term stability at school and can escape from the stress of a disturbed home whilst at school.

I am particularly grateful to Mrs. Jean Perfitt who has visited almost all the families referred to the Clinic and has given valuable support and guidance, and to Miss J. A. de Garis for her psychological testing, and support and advice derived from her experience and intimate knowledge of the school situation over the years.

*E.N.T. Clinics* (Mr. G. Midgley F.R.C.S.—Visiting Consultant)

Mr. Midgley visited the Island in March, July and December and held clinics at Lukis House. In all he examined 70 children and arrangements were made for 18 children to be admitted to the Royal Hampshire County Hospital at Winchester for treatment. He prescribed hearing aids for two children.

*Audiometrician's Report* (Mrs. J. Goodwin, D.B.O.)

Figures for school children audio tested during 1976 are as follows:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Screening tests | — | 2623 | ) | Total 2967 |
| Re-tests | — | 344 | ) | |
| Monaural failures | — | 129 | = | 4.9% |
| Binaural failures | — | 56 | = | 2.1% |
| Total number | — | 185 | = | 7% |

Under the heading re-tests are included those examined at audiology clinics and audiograms recorded at request of family doctors and sundry tests in schools at request of teachers.

18 audiology clinics were held and attendances totalled 104.

41 audiograms were recorded at the request of family doctors.

*Eyesight Screening Tests* (Mrs. J. Goodwin, D.B.O.)

Visual tests in all infant schools, in Maurepas and Valnord are carried out by Mrs. Edwards, D.B.O. All other screening tests are carried out by Mrs. J. Goodwin, D.B.O. Screening tests were carried out on all school children seen at routine school medical examinations. In addition all first year juniors and second year seniors were screened. Those felt to be in need of further examinations were seen at Lukis House. Altogether 26 eye clinics were attended by 150 children of which 69 were referred to the eye specialist.

*Speech Therapy Clinic* (Miss J. M. Richmond, L.C.S.T.)

During the year Miss Richmond and Mrs. M. Renier, L.C.S.T. between them saw 296 children who made 2987 attendances. Dr. E. H. Witherick referred 80 new patients. 61 children were discharged after treatment. One child is now continuing treatment at a special school in England. One speech therapy student attended for a week as part of her training.

*Free Advisory Physiotherapy* (Miss J. Ogier, M.C.S.P., S.R.P.)

We continue to receive the advisory services of Miss Ogier for one session a week. She sees pre and school aged children at clinics at Lukis House and, when indicated, she visits homes. She advises on play therapy and handling techniques for the very young and devises remedial exercises for those in need. She saw 68 children at Lukis House and has visited 5 handicapped children in their homes.

*Orthoptic Clinic* (Mrs. M. Edwards, D.B.O.)
(Mrs. J. Robertson, D.B.O.)

There were 2577 attendances at the clinic during the year. 154 new cases were referred to the orthoptists by Doctors R. & B. Bonner-Morgan, eye specialists. 139 children were discharged after treatment, 92 with good binocular functions, 47 as cosmetically satisfactory.

During the year 1518 children, mostly new entrants, were screened in their schools by Mrs. Edwards. As a result 102 children were referred to the ophthalmologists for treatment. Dr. R. Bonner-Morgan performed 47 squint operations on school and pre school children.

We should like to express our thanks to the teachers in the infant departments of our Island schools whose help and co-operation with our young patients we could not do without.

E. H. WITHERICK,
Deputy School Medical Officer.

# REPORT ON SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE 1976

The School Dental Service was responsible for approximately 9,500 children in States maintained schools, plus Special Place Holders and Scholarships at the Colleges and Grammar Schools.

## *Staff*

The staff at the Dental Clinic is still short one full-time dental officer, leaving No. 3 surgery unused, apart from two mornings a week when a local dentist helps with sessional work. This help is much appreciated, but is no substitute for a full-time officer and hence it is imperative that a third officer be appointed without delay. In 1976, despite two interviews, no appointment was finalized and consequently, I wrote to the Dean of Clinical Studies at Bristol and tried to interest newly qualified men in the service. So far this has borne no fruit, and once again we will have to advertise, interview, and hopefully, appoint, a third officer to try and catch up with the mounting backlog of work.

## *Inspections*

Almost all the inspections were carried out at the clinic under ideal conditions. We have been unable to visit the schools for some time, parents now make appointments directly with the clinic. This has the advantage of giving the dental officer concerned the opportunity to discuss the individual case with the parent and leads to better parent/child/dentist relationship. It is also possible to explain to the parent the treatment plan and prevents misunderstandings. With the school inspection no such liaison was possible, and very often appointments made were not kept. A lesser proportion of the school population are seen this way, but the co-operation between parent/child and dentist is vastly improved, and is extremely satisfying. There has been over the years a marked improvement in dental awareness, resulting in a greater demand for all forms of treatment and advice on Oral Hygiene.

## *Extraction*

Due to our inability to see each individual child at least once during the year, treatment of decayed deciduous teeth had very often to be by extraction. Unless a cavity is treated in its very early stages, pulpitis and consequent abcess are the result. We do try however to preserve painless self cleansing deciduous teeth in the mouth until time for natural shedding. This prevents space loss and consequent orthodontic problems.

## *Conservation*

The advent of new filling materials, especially for anterior teeth, has revolutionized the conservation of teeth. Now chipped or badly decayed teeth can be made to look aesthetically pleasing by relatively simple techniques. Patients, especially teenage girls, appreciate this and the demand increases and many more courses of treatment are finished. Tooth brushing techniques and other Oral Hygiene methods are taught during these courses of treatment, with consequent benefit to the patient.

### *Orthodontics*

This is a service which seems to extend year by year and necessitates recalls of patients being kept under observation. Much of our work is preventive for example the extraction of baby teeth to allow room for permanent teeth to straighten or erupt into proper position. In certain cases the fitting of a removable appliance is necessary, either to hold spaces or to move teeth by means of springs into required positions.

### *Crowns*

Crowns were fitted for fractured anterior teeth, generally due to accident. This is a preferable restoration to a denture where one or perhaps two teeth are involved.

### *General Anaesthetics*

Over the last few years, more Intra-Venous Anaesthetics have been carried out at the Dental Clinic, rather than at the Princess Elizabeth Hospital. In addition to our four mornings per week general anaesthetic sessions (gas, oxygen), we generally have one intra-venous session per week on Wednesday morning, with possibly three or four patients attending. The recovery time for this form of anaesthetic is approximately one hour, sometimes longer, and as we have only one couch in the Recovery Room we have to use our dental chairs as couches, thus losing surgery time. To ease this "overcrowding" I strongly recommend the construction of an extension to the clinic of an anaesthetic suite, comprising operating theatre and adequate recovery and post operative facilities. A letter regarding the safety reasons for such an extension has already been forwarded to the Director of Education by Dr. T. A. Fox, one of our anaesthetists. Our present recovery room could be used initially as a general anaesthetic waiting room away from the main waiting room or eventually as a fourth surgery. Plans for such an extension have been drawn up and are in the hands of the Deputy Director of Education.

In conclusion I would like to thank Mr. Gregory, the Auxiliary Staff at the Dental Clinic, and Staff at the Education Office, for their support and help throughout the year.

D. J. HEARNE,
Principal Dental Officer.

Dental inspection and treatment carried out by the Authority during the year 1977.

No. of Pupils on the Registers of Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools: 9,500 approx.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers— | | |
| (a) at school inspections | 760 | |
| (b) at clinic | 4280 | Total 5040 |
| (2) Number found to require treatment | | 3286 |
| (3) Number actually treated | | 3384 |
| (4) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment | | 9732 |
| (5) Number of patients made dentally fit | | 2671 |
| (6) Sessions devoted to | | |
| (a) school inspections | 7 | |
| (b) treatment | 956 | Total 963 |
| (7) Fillings | | |
| (a) permanent teeth | 4050 | |
| (b) temporary teeth | 867 | Total 4917 |
| (8) Extractions | | |
| (a) permanent teeth | 865 | |
| (b) temporary teeth | 2037 | Total 2902 |
| (9) Number of general anaesthetics given for extractions | | 1259 |
| (10) Number of dentures provided | | 29 |
| (11) Number of crowns fitted | | 79 |
| (12) Number of root canal treatments | | 331 |
| (13) Other operations | | |
| (a) permanent teeth | 100 | |
| (b) temporary teeth | 29 | Total 129 |
| (14) Orthodontics | | |
| (a) cases commenced during the year | | 87 |
| (b) cases completed during the year | | 38 |
| (c) cases discontinued during the year | | 4 |
| (d) number of appliances fitted | | 91 |